Extension - 1930

Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference

Farmers Conference at Tuskegee Dec. 3

The 40th annual farmers conference will be held at Tuskegee Institute the first week in December. Farmers day will be on Wednesday, Dec. 3; workers day, Tuesday, Dec. 2, and Four-H clubs on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 1, 2 and 3.

On Wednesday, farmers day, adult farmers are to discuss a planting program for 1932. They will be advised by representatives of agricultural and commercial agencies as to a safe procedure in the business of farming. The outlook for credit arrangements for planting crops, the best way to make the farm advance itself, a larger place for the farm for the garden, the orchard, the chickens and the cows, are to come in for careful consideration.

On workers day, Tuesday, Dec. 2, the representatives of agencies interested in farm betterment will discuss topics relating to the needs of the farmer and agree on methods of supplying those needs.

The Four-H club camp for southern Race boys and girls will be contesting for prizes in knowledge of farm subjects. Three days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 1, 2 and 3, the Four-H clubs will be at work, closing Wednesday night in a big oratorical and musical contest.

Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal, announced today that elaborate plans were being made for the entertainment of the farmers and visitors.

At Tuskegee, Dec. 1-3

The fortieth annual farmers conference will be held at Tuskegee Institute the first week in December. Farmers' day will be on Wednesday, December 3, workers day Tuesday, December 2; 4-H Clubs on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 1, 2 and 3.

On Wednesday (farmers' day) adult farmers are to discuss a planting program for 1931. They will be advised by representatives of agricultural and commercial agancies as to a safe procedure in the business of farming.

On workers day, Tuesday, December 2, the representatives of agencies interested in farm betterment will discuss topics relating to the needs of the farmer and agree on methods of supplying those needs.

The 4-H Club Camp for southern Negro boys and girls will be contesting for prizes in knowledge of farm subjects, three days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 1, 2 and 3, closing Wednesday night in a big oratorican and musical contest.

Negro Farmers To Meet Dec. 2

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Nov. 5.—(Special).—A safe planting program for 1931 and how to finance it will be given careful consideration by scores of representatives of agricultural, commercial industrial and educational agencies when they meet at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., in the 40th annual Tuskegee Negro Farmers' Conference, Dec. 2 and 3.

Adjustment of a planting program to supply the market demands, methods of covering overhead costs to secure profitable margins in marketing the farm products; the outlook for reasonable credit in purchasing necessary supplies and farm equipment are among the important things to be discussed at this conference.

Representatives of the agricultural agencies in the South and the Federal Farm Board; commercial agencies interested in farm production and marketing; educators who head up extension movements for rural betterment and manufacturers have already indicated a strong desire to see the meeting a complete success.

There are 800,000 negro farmers in the South. The prosperity of the whole South is being affected by the farming methods and industrial habits of the negro.

The representatives present of the various marketing agencies will acquaint the negro farmers of definite plans of putting the crop on the market to the best advantage.

Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal, announced today that elaborate plans were being made for the entertainment of the farmers and visitors.

Dr. Moton Announces Negro Conference Dates

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Nov. 29.—(AP)—Dr. Robert R. Moton, president of Tuskegee Institute, announces the 40th annual negro conference at the institute on Dec. 2 and 3 with State industrial and agricultural leaders to speak before the assembly.

"Cooperation of Agricultural, Commercial, Educational and Industrial Agencies for Farm Improvement," has been announced as the general subject for the conference. Tuesday afternoon a meeting of industrial, commercial and agricultural agencies will be held to consider the outlook of the negro farmer.

Meeting in conjunction with the negro conference, the Southern Negro Boys and Girls Club Camp will be held at Tuskegee, Dec. 1, 2 and 3.

Federal Board Member To Speak At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Nov. 27.—(AP)—Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, announced today that Carl Williams, cotton member of the Federal Farm Board, would address the Tuskegee Negro Farmers' Conference here Dec. 3.

Dr. Moton announced other speakers at the conference, called to consider a farming program for 1931, would include J. O. Thompson, district agent of the Federal Farm Board, and S. P. Storrs, Alabama State Commissioner of Agriculture.

R. A. Stratford, of Moultrie, Ga., Dr. Moton said, would explain the farm program of Colquitt County, Ga., which has brought prosperity to the farmers in that section.

Dr. Moton said agricultural, commercial, industrial and educational agencies would be represented at a special session on Dec. 2, to consider plans for closer cooperation in a plan for farm improvement.

WILLIAMS TO ADDRESS NEGRO FARMERS' GROUP

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Nov. 27.—(AP)—Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, announced today that Carl Williams, cotton member of the federal farm board, would address the Tuskegee Negro Farmers' Conference here December 3.

Dr. Moton announced that other speakers at the conference to consider a farming program for 1931 would include: J. C. Thompson, district agent of the federal farm board, and S. P. Storrs, Alabama state commissioner of agriculture.

R. A. Stratford, of Moultrie, Ga., Dr. Moton said, would explain the farm program of Colquitt county, Georgia, which has brought prosperity to the farmers in that section.

Dr. Moton also said that agricultural, commercial, industrial and educational agencies would be represented at a special session on December 2, to consider plans for closer co-operation in a plan for farm improvement.

Plans are also being made for the entertainment of the farmers and other visitors.

JAMES PERRY DAVIS OF CHICAGO VISITS IN THIS CITY WEDNESDAY

Chief Executive of National Federation of Colored Farmers, Confers With Business Men Here

RETURNING FROM TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE WHERE HE DELIVERED ADDRESS AT 1930 FARMERS CONFERENCE

James Perry Davis of Chicago, Illinois, spent a busy day in this city Wednesday. He was enroute to his headquarters in Chicago from Tuskegee Institute, Alabama where he was a special guest and speaker at the 1930 Farmers' Conference. While down in Tuskegee he had conferences with Dr. Moton, the President of the Institute, Mr. Tom Campbell, the well known farm demonstration agent for the Southeast and another group including agents and farmers who made up the Conference this year at Tuskegee. In speaking before the Conference he presented data, facts and figures to show that the National Federation was extending help and aid to the Colored farmers that they had never enjoyed here before not only in their cooperating marketing but in the buying of food, clothing and other supplies. While here he decided that in the next issue of the Modern Farmer, which is the official organ of the Organization, he would make an extended statement about the plan of operation of the Association from now on, especially since they had just secured their Charter. His visit to Tuskegee was on a special invitation from the promoters of the Farmers' Conference. He said it was impossible for him to spend the entire time of the session down at Tuskegee due to the fact that he is assisting farmers in North Carolina to market several car loads of peanuts, farmers in Mississippi to dispose of several car loads of cotton, farmers in Florida and Georgia to put their truck garden products on the Chicago market. Then too it is known he must send out quotations almost daily from the large centers where hundreds of car loads of fruit, vegetables and other farm products, even poultry are sold every day. He left Nashville on the Dixie Flyer Wednesday saying he, perhaps, would give Tennessee some attention later on and that in all probability the purposed State Convention of Farmers would be held in the early spring.

Annual Tuskegee Conference Dec. 2

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Oct. 24.—Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal, announced today that the 1930 annual Tuskegee conference will be held at Tuskegee Institute Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 2-3. The main subject for the conference is: "Co-operation of Agricultural, Commercial and Industrial Organizations for Farm Improvement." Business, agriculture and industry are dependent one upon the other. The purpose of the conference is to discuss this dependence and to devise ways and means of bringing about more active co-operation for improving the farming of Negroes.

Elaborate plans are being made for the entertainment of the farmers and visitors for this occasion.

TUSKEGEE NEGRO CONFERENCE TO BE HELD DECEMBER 2

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will be held at Tuskegee Institute, on Tuesday and Wednesday, December 2nd and 3rd. The main subject for the conference is: "Cooperation of Agricultural, Commercial and Industrial Organizations for Farm Improvement." Business, Agriculture and Industry are dependent one upon the other. The purpose of the conference is to discuss this dependence and to devise ways and means of bringing about more active cooperation for improving the farming of Negroes.

Elaborate plans are being made for the entertainment of the farmers and visitors for this occasion.

Tuskegee, Ala. News
Tuesday, November 11, 1930

NEGRO FARMERS TO MEET DEC. 2

Planting And Finance Plans For Next Season Will Be Taken Up

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Nov. 11—(Special)—A safe planting program for 1931 and how to finance it will be given careful consideration by scores of representatives of agricultural, commercial industrial and educational agencies when they meet at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., in the 40th annual Tuskegee Negro Farmers' Conference, Dec. 2 and 3.

Adjustment of a planting program to shpply the market demands, methods of covering overhead costs to secure profitable margins in marketing the farm products; the outlook for reasonable credit in purchasing necessary supplies and farm equipment are among the important things to be discussed at this conference.

Representatives of the agricultural agencies in the South and the Federal Farm Board; commercial agencies interested in farm production and marketing; educators who head up extension movements for rural betterment and manufacturers have already indicated a strong desire to see the meeting a complete success.

There are 800,000 negro farmers in the South. The prosperity of the whole South is being affected by the farming methods and industrial habits of the negro.

The representatives present of the various marketing agencies will acquaint the negro farmers of definite plans of putting the crop on the market to the best advantage.

Dr. Rogert R. Moton, principal, announced today that elaborate plans were being made for the entertainment of the farmers and visitors.

Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser
Thursday, November 6, 1930

Negro Farmers To Meet Dec. 2

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Nov. 5.—(Special).—A safe planting program for 1931 and how to finance it will be given careful consideration by scores of representatives of agricultural, commercial industrial and educational agencies when they meet at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., in the 40th annual Tuskegee Negro Farmers' Conference, Dec. 2 and 3.

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Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser
Friday, November 28, 1930

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Dr. Moton said agricultural, commercial, industrial and educational agencies would be represented at a special session on Dec. 2, to consider plans for closer cooperation in a plan for farm improvement.

Tuskegee Conference To Be Held Dec. 23

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Oct. 9.—(Special)—Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal, announced today that the 1930 annual Tuskegee negro conference will be held at Tuskegee Institute Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 2 and 3. The main subject for the conference is "Cooperation of Agricultural, Commercial and Industrial Organizations for Farm Improvement."

10-10-30

The purpose of the conference is to devise ways and means of bringing about more active cooperation for improving the farming of Negroes. Elaborate plans are being made for the entertainment of the farmers and visitors for this occasion.

Extension - 1930.

Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference.

NEGRO FARMER'S CONFERENCE DECEMBER 2-3

The Fortieth Annual Session of the Tuskegee Negro Farmer's Conference will convene at Tuskegee Institute December 2-3, and the negro farmers of the state of Alabama as well as of other southern states are invited and are urged to attend, and to take part in the deliberation. At this time when oppression, depression, expression and uncertainly being heard and felt everywhere; when the approach of winter is so near upon us, with the sustenance of life scarce and an opportunity to work for bread still scarcer, it is time for the best minds of the race to get together for calm and sober thinking and deliberation; perhaps some ways and means may be suggested and worked out for some relief.

The betterment of the home, the farm, and the community will be the purpose of the conference.

On Wednesday Farmers' Day, the adult farmers will discuss a planting program for 1931. They will be advised by representatives of agriculture and commercial agencies as to the safe procedure in the business of safe farming. The outlook for credit arrangements for planting crops; the best way to make the farm advance itself; a large place on the farm for the garden, the orchard, the chickens, the cows and the sows will come in for careful consideration.

On Tuesday, Workers' Day, the representatives of agencies interested in the farm betterment will discuss topics relating to the needs of the farm and agree upon methods of supplying those needs.

The new agricultural Movable School Truck, for which the negro extension agents and home demonstration agents have been collecting and are still collecting funds to pay for, will be presented to the extension service of Alabama at an appropriate time during the conference.

The 4-H Club Camp for southern Negro boys and girls will be contesting their knowledge of farm subjects for prizes Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, December 1,2,3 closing Wednesday night with a big oratorical and musical contest. It is the desire of the agent that negro farmers of Tallapoosa County will attend this conference in large numbers to get the benefit of the needed information.

Yours for better living conditions,

D. D. Crawford
County Agent.

NEGRO FARMER'S CONFERENCE DECEMBER 2-3

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Yours for better living conditions,

D. D. Crawford
County Agent.

Dadeville, Ala., Spot Cash
Thursday, November 27, 1930

Extension—1930

Demonstration Work.

COUNTY AGENT SAVED

The Board of Education has decided to take over the work of the county farm agents for the next six months. The County Commissioners have been controlling this feature, but it was found that they could not do so legally, thus the change, as the work comes more under the direction of the education board. The county agents have done considerable good for the county in the training of those engaged in rural living. Farming conditions have been improved, home surroundings bettered and a larger and more hopeful outlook given the farmers. This work should never be discontinued, but rather improved upon.

Savannah, Ga. News
Tuesday, January 21, 1930

COLORED FARM AGENTS MEETING

Two Weeks Session Begins at Industrial College

The first meeting of colored farm and home demonstration agents was held yesterday at Georgia State Industrial College near Thunderbolt with thirty-one agents present.

President B. F. Hubert of the college welcomed the agents. There were representatives from Chatham, Ware, Liberty, Peach, Houston, Dougherty, Bibb, Baldwin, Hancock, Clark, Screven and several other counties.

The men agents took up crop protection, better seed and fertilizer, better health conditions, agricultural economics, music for rural schools, and kindred topics.

The women agents discussed cooking, dressmaking, house planning inside and outside, and other matters.

T. H. Stone, state agent for negro men and women county agents, introduced the agents to the meeting, and Camilla Weems spoke of the importance of the two weeks' conference which ends on Jan. 31.

On Friday, Alfred Stern, of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, and George Arthur will arrive and address the county agents and representatives from some of the leading negro colleges in the South will attend.

Today Georgia State College will take up its collection for the Charity Hospital fund and report tonight on the amount obtained.

New Negro Schools Planned in South

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 25.—(AP)—Plans have been completed for the establishment of three regional schools for negro county agents at strategic points in the south, it was announced here this morning following a conference between Alfred Stern, of Chicago, director of the Julian Rosenwald Fund, field agents of the United States extension services and presidents of several southern negro colleges. The meeting was held at the Georgia State Industrial college.

The plans call for the location of schools at Prairie View, Texas; Nashville, Tenn., and Orangeburg, S. C. The schools will be operated during the summer months at the state colleges in these states.

Agents from Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Arkansas will attend the Texas school. Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi and West Virginia will send agents to the Nashville school, and Virginia, Maryland, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina agents will attend the Orangeburg school.

A variety of courses in farm economics will be offered.

Savannah, Ga. News
Wednesday, January 15, 1930

COLORED FARM AGENTS TO MEET

Sessions Begin Monday at State College

A meeting of unusual interest will begin at the Georgia State Industrial College next Monday when the colored farm and home demonstration agents from all over the state will come to spend two weeks in intensive training. These workers have just completed one of their most successful years, having enrolled more than eight thousand boys and girls in 4-H club work, besides carrying on work in food conservation, home improvement, field crop and livestock production and marketing with adults.

Their work while here will deal largely with subject-matter equipment and methods aimed at strengthening the local programs.

The instructional force will consist of members of the college faculty, officials and specialists from the State College of Agriculture of Athens.

Charlotte, N. C. Observer
Sunday, January 26, 1930

PLAN TO TEACH NEGRO TO FARM

Orangeburg, S. C., Gets One of Schools to Be Established to Train Farm Agents.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 25.—(AP)—Plans have been completed for the establishment of three regional schools for negro county agricultural agents at strategic points in the south, it was announced here today following a conference between Alfred Stern of Chicago, director of the Julian Rosenwald fund, field agents of the United States Extension Services and presidents of several southern negro colleges.

The meeting was held at the Georgia State Industrial college.

The plans call for the location of schools at Prarie View, Texas; Nashville, Tenn.; and Orangeburg, S. C. The schools would be operated during the summer months at the state colleges in these states.

Agents from Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Arkansas would attend the Texas school. Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi and West Virginia would send agents to the Nashville school, and Virginia, Maryland, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina agents would attend the Orangeburg school.

A variety of courses in farm economics is planned.

It is also planned to send two persons and two county agents from the states represented at the conference today—Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and Virginia—to a school of instruction to be taught farm economics. The two persons would be added to the faculty of the state colleges on the completion of their courses of study.

Plans were discussed in regard to encouraging the negro farmer through loans but no action was taken.

Evergreen, Ala., Courant
Thursday, February 27, 1930

To Negro Farmers

A YEAR ROUND GARDEN

All human life, and indeed, all animal life is dependent upon plants for sustenance. Without plants no animal life could long exist. Every farm should have year round gardens. We need vegetables three hundred sixty five days in a year; we should grow them in our home garden. I have found that a large number of farmers leave the growing of vegetables to the house wife to do. The man of the farm should help the house wife to grow the vegetables.

Planning a year round garden: the home garden should be near the kitchen. A chicken-tight, rabbit-proof fence should enclose the garden area. The best soil for a garden is a loose friable loam; of course we cannot always get exactly the type of soil desired. The garden should be large enough to permit a rotation of crops sufficient to keep the soil as disease-free as possible, and too it should be determined by the size of the family.

Garden crops should be so planted that those which remain for a short time only will be near others of this kind, vice versa. Such plants as mustard, radish, turnips and others that are in said class should be planted along in successive rows; and such plants as peppers and egg plants, which remain all the summer, would form another group. In planting our garden we should always be sure about our seeds. At all times purchase seeds of a high quality. Some seeds retain their viability longer than others. We should always buy fresh seeds. Many of the seeds needed for the garden could well be grown at home. This would particularly of okra, peas, beans, collard seed, mustard seeds, and others.

We all know that we should prepare our seed bed well, and too, use plenty of a good vegetable fertilizer. Barnyard or poultry house manure should be used on the garden at least once a year. The manure adds fertility, humus and aids in getting the soil into a better organic state. Manure should be well rotted when applied to the garden.

One good way to be sure that you will have a year round garden is to plant something in the garden each month in the year. In planting the garden do not leave mustard, spinach, rape and turnip out of your spring greens. Just as soon as you have gotten all of one vegetable from the garden plant another there. You can have your rows arranged to that you can plant some plants in the middle of the others. Just keep you a supply of seeds on hand at all times and just plant, if you fail plant again. Ask me for The Alabama Home Garden, Circular 98, and I am sure that you can get some very good information from said bulletin. Help your wife to plan and plant the home garden, and work it too. The time that you put in planning and working your garden will save you from buying vegetables and too it will save a doctor bill. It has been said that we eat meat and bread until we get tired and then we will eat bread and meat. Just stop that saying by having a year round garden. Then we will eat and work and be merry and happy. We know that we get vitamines from green vegetables to eat. Let me help you to plan your graden. Let me help you to help yourself.

J. B. Jordan, Negro Agent.

Clarksdale, Miss. Register
Friday, March 7, 1930

Negro Farmers Urged to Action in County-Wide Campaign in Coahoma

A county-wide campaign for solution of home and farm problems among colored people of the county came to a close this week after meetings had been held at 14 different community centers throughout the county.

The meetings were attended by more than a thousand farmers, housewives, and club boys and girls, who were eager to find a solution of some of the problems affecting them. In most instances they were satisfied with the practical solutions offered, which comprised chiefly a "live at home" program, better health program, more thrift and industry, and a higher regard for the happiness of the family.

Dr. D. V. Galloway, county health officer, attended several of the meetings and rendered inestimable service through lectures, demonstrations, and the distribution of hundreds of bulletins and health leaflets. He simplified the method of screening the average country home, until it is no longer considered a serious problem in combatting the diseases caused by flies and mosquitoes, and showed how the average farm home can be screened for the small sum of even to ten dollars.

Mr. C. G. Steele and Miss Eudie Kavanaugh, county agents, were also great assets. The manner in which Miss Kavanaugh simplified the problems of poultry raising and home gardening, and the emphasis placed upon their value in health and happiness, were more than convincing. Mrs. Fant, of Coahoma, made quite an impressive talk on home improvement at one of the meetings, and complimented what she had seen of the home-makers club among the colored people of her own community.

Among others who rendered great service with demonstrations and talks were:

G. C. Cypress, of Jackson, State Club Agent; A. C. Oliver, State Economics Agent; J. H. McMillan, J. R. Pendelton and M. M. Brown, Smith-Hughes teachers.

The ministers and teachers in charge at the 14 community centers where the meetings were held gave their loyal support and contributed largely to the success of the campaign.

Fred S. Cooper and Beatrice Childress, agents for the colored people, are responsible for this series of meetings and are very grateful to all persons who contributed to the success of this county-wide, eventful campaign.

Signed:
FRED S. COOPER
BEATRICE CHILDRESS
County Agents for Colored People.

Blackshear, Ga., Times
Thursday, March 13, 1930

15 Colored Farmers In Corn Contest

Alexander Hurse, Colored Demonstration Agent, in Charge of Work.

Fifteen negro farmers of Pierce county have enrolled as members of a corn club under the direction Alexander Hurse, colored farm demonstration agent of Pierce and Ware counties.

The farmers who will conduct the demonstration are: O. C. Alexander, Alex Washington, W. M. Hagins, H. Scorbins, King Jenkins, W. A. Griggs J. F. Washington, C. F. Carter, C. Davis, J. H. Whitehead, J. S. Mitchell, H. L. Cameron, George Grant, W. M. Washington and Elish Dozier.

Each man will plant one acre in Cuban Yellow Flint, which is superior in food value to the white corn. The remaining lands in the demonstrations will be planted in white corn. Next year the club members will plant one row of yellow flint and one row of Hastings' prolific. This cross will give more corn and a corn which will withstand the ravages of the weevil more successfully than the ordinary corn, it was stated.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, March 6, 1930

COLORED PEOPLES 4-H CLUB NEWS

The 4-H Club meetings attended last week were very encouraging. Fifty-four members present. Daniel Grove Club led, with the largest number present, which was 23. Demonstration in rug making given. Club songs and yells practiced.

* * *

One new club organized at Talmo, with enrollment of eleven members. On visiting the schools, I found all the school clubs getting school work as well as club work, ready for our county fair.

* * *

The 4-H Club at the Neal Rosenwald School have wired and done much planting in their year round demonstration garden. 100 cabbage set out, 100 bermuda onions, 2 double rows of early peas planted, 1 row of turnips sowed, 4 rows of early yellow dent corn planted, 2 rows of multiplying onions planted, and flower beds made on two sides of the garden and flowers set out, and seed planted.

* * *

The last three weeks of fine weather brought garden planting to the minds of both girls and club women. A great deal of preparation and planting have been done.

* * *

Please, farm women and men, don't forget our county fair, farmers conference, and meat show, March 7th and 8th. Bring out your meat, and best ten ears of corn, and everything else it takes to make a creditable county fair and meat show. Prizes will be given on various things in the different departments.

* * *

All in the dark we grope along,
And if we go amiss
We learn at least which path is wrong,
And there is gain in this.

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.
For Colored People

MOVABLE SCHOOL MOVES INTO MEMPHIS

Memphis, Tenn., May 13—The Alabama Movable School moved into the fashionable Peabody Hotel, where Friday morning its faculty held classes in agriculture, home economics, and rural health and sanitation, with delegates attending the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association here as students. Invited to appear before the conference by Dr. Philip R. Jacobs, director of the publications and extension service of the association, with a view to introducing to white health workers this new technic in rural health education, the teachers of the movable school gave demonstrations, aiming to improve health conditions just as they are given to the farm folk of Alabama.

5-17-30

The movable school is an automobile truck equipped for teaching farm practices, home improvement and sanitation. It is manned by a staff of three workers who are joined by the farm and home demonstration agents in the communities in which the school is held. The school operates out of Tuskegee Institute through the State of Alabama under auspices of the Alabama Extension Service.

Birmingham News

In an introductory statement, T. M. Campbell, field agent, United States Agricultural Extension Service, who twenty years ago conducted the first mule-drawn movable school, told of the origin and history of the school, its methods, aims and accomplishments. It was Booker T. Washington who, realizing the necessity for carrying the message of better farming and home improvement to the doorstep of the farmer, introduced the novel idea of the movable school to American education, Mr. Campbell stated.

"After working in and out of the homes of our people for twenty years," Mr. Campbell said, "I have come to the conclusion that their greatest drawback, or the thing that keeps them in poverty as much as anything else, is sickness. Possibly the most neglected phase of public service today in America is that of sanitation and health instruction among rural Negroes. One cannot live among them without being conscious of this awful fact. The Negro farmer is not likely to give the proper amount of attention to cholera-stricken hogs or boll weevil infested cotton when he and his family are sick most of the time.

"These simple and practical movable school demonstrations go far towards stimulating the interest of the Negro owner in his farm and home and strengthening his desire for them. They also arouse a desire on the part of the tenant farmer to own property and lead the farm women to adopt more industrious and thrifty habits of home-making. They break down superstition; help create better understanding between the two races; and do untold good towards gaining for the South more intelligent, peaceful and contented citizens."

Demonstrations in farm methods were given by N. Kollock, E. C. Dobbs and V. C. Turner; in home practices by Mrs. B. T. Pompey, Mrs. Laura R. Daly and Miss Luella C. Hanna; in health and sanitation by Miss Edith I. Williams and Miss Eunice V. Rivers, registered nurses.

Extension - 1930

Demonstration Work.

And Now---The Portable School

Shacks, Squalor and Shiftlessness Disappear With Swiftness; Enlightenment, Result

By GENE DAY

"A-rolling" here, there and elsewhere, carrying added education and inspiration to some 30,000 farmers annually; the Booker T. Washington motorized school — one of the most successful missionaries of improved rural life among southern colored farmers — still continues its rounds.

Booker T. Wasington was father of the admirable idea of a traveling school on wheels. More than 20 years ago, his cherished scheme was hatched into reality away down South in the country sections of Alabama. To begin with, a demonstration wagon pulled by a horse and piloted by an agricultural expert toured the state, spreading its gospel of better farming and rural living conditions. Meetings were held in the smaller country communities. Families came from near and far to learn about messages offered by the touring agricultural missionary.

Demonstration — "how-to-do shows," so to say — the features of every meeting. The traveling teacher taught his students how to build poultry houses and other simple farm buildings, how to handle tools, sharpen saws and similar operations. He showed his new friends how to plant, cultivate and harvest their crops and advised them concerning the marketing of those cash crops. He instructed them about the practical methods of live stock farming.

The women folks were not neglected. They were taugh how to cook, can, sew and garden. They were also schooled in the A, B, C's of sanitation, farm conveniences, comforts and labor-saving appliances for use in the home.

The Traveling Agricultural Teachers Show the Colored Farmers How to Combat the Destructive Boll Weevil of Cotton

Year after year, this wagon school rambled rural highways and by-ways It won friends and supporters wherever it journeyed. Eventually, the stern tests of time shunted it into discard. It were out and went to pieces. Alabama countrymen came to the rescue. They raised funds by popular subscription, purchased and equipped a motor truck to continue the worthwhile work. Ultimately this traveling school which runs by gasoline power was donated to the U.S. Department of Agriculture to aid Uncle Sam in his practical missionary work among southern farmers.

The new motorized truck carries a complete equipment of farm implements and home conveniences such as the average rural families could either purchase or build. A farming expert, a woman demonstration agent skilled in homemaking science and a rural nurse comprise the corps of instructors that travel with the truck A complete portable motion picture outfit as well as a phonograph and many records are carried for entertainment purposes.

This portable school visits those farming regions of Alabama, in particular, remote from the railroad where the inhabitants are more backward than usual about coming forward in country life development. In each hamlet or cross-roads community as the case may be, the school is held for from 2 to 6 days according to local interest and demands. Usually a run down and neglected farm is selected as the site of the demonstrations. The entire countryside is invited to gather at that particular farm. Classes are formed, fortthwith, for improvement activties. One class for example, cleans the dooryard, plants flower seed and sets out trees and shrubbery procured from neighboring woodlands. Its charge is to beautify the home surroundings as much as possible.

Another class builds a simple poultry house. Another group is shown how to make durable white wash and water paint, how to apply these materials and thus improve the appearance of the farm buildings. Others prepare the land and plant a vegetable garden. Small fruit trees and berry bushes are set out.

The rural nurse instructs mothers in how to care for their children, how to maintain the home in sanitary and healthful condition, what foods to prepare and the simple home remedies efficient when any of the family becomes sick. There are many other classes in canning, handling eggs, terracing fields, weaving, making rugs and fancy baskets, soap making, lawn building and dyeing cloth.

From 50 to 100 or more students attend each school. Subsequently, they return to their home and apply what they have learned in the improvement of their farms and homes. It is really wonderful to note the changes which occur in one of these Alabama communities after several visits of the efficient school on wheels. Shacks, squalor and shiftlessness disappear as tho by magic a s result of the teachings of this emissary of better standards of living.

This traveling school has accomplished remarkable results in teaching the farmers to raise cotton successfully despite the regular ravages of the boll weevil, a destructive pest that collects more than $200,000,000 in tribute annually from American cotton growers.

For many years now, Uncle Sam has worked in active cooperation with Tuskegee Institute, the notable institution established by Booker T. Washington. The improvement of rural life for colored farmers has been the laudable ambition of this persistent campaign which has paid golden dividends in outstanding achievements.

Each day after the school is over, all the students — both young and old — play amusing games under competent direction. Volley ball, tug of war, foot racing, shoe racing and other simple sports. The old folks forget aches and infirmities for the time being and enjoy the contest and sports as thoroughly as do their youthful sons and daughters. Educational motion pictures and phonograph concerts in the evening add enjoyable entertainment to the program.

One of the remarakable developments of the school on wheels and its unique training courses has been the establishment of community workshops throughout Alabama. Community groups have been organized in local clubs. Each member pays a small fee — usually several dollars — into a general fund which is used to buy land, build a small workshop and equip it with a complete outfit of community tools. The members gather at this shop on Saturday afternoons and rainy days and repair farming implements, shoe horses, make simple tools and perform other necessary work. Each of these shops and its tools is in the charge of a local custodian. All broken tools must be replaced at the user's expense.

Movable School Agent Teaching Farmers to Sharpen Saw—Madison County, Alabama

Tools can be removed from the community shop only with the custodian's consent. He keeps tab on each and every tool. The members of the club in addition to performing all their personal repair and construction work also do work for neighbors for pay. These clubmen have access to both woodworking and metal-working tools in their community club. Were it not for the coperative community workshop, these farmers would not be able to afford such hand and power tools. Wherever tested, this community tool ownership and central workshop scheme has proved practical. It is one of the most popular outgrowths of the Booker T. Washington touring school.

[illegible], Louisiana Journal

Saturday, October 4, 1930

Arcadia, La.—Thirteen of the fifteen colored demonstration agents in Louisiana attended the Rosenwald Extension School which was conducted at Prairie View, Texas. A series of these schools was held for negro extension workers so they might increase their efficiency and thereby be better qualified to inspire their people to better and higher standards of all-round living. Courses were offered in dairying, foods, home improvement, marketing, news writing, poultry raising, gardening, landscaping, clothing and recreation. Members from the United States Department of Agriculture and from the Texas A. and M. College served as instructors at the Texas school.

TUSKEGEE'S "MOVABLE SCHOOL," PROJECTED BY DR. WASHINGTON, INVADES FASHIONABLE HOTEL

Courier 3/7/31

Memphis, Tenn.—(ANP)—The Alabama Movable School moved into the fashionable Peabody Hotel where, Friday morning, its faculty held classes in agriculture, home economics and rural health and sanitation with delegates attending the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association here as students. Invited to appear before the conference by Dr. Philip R. Jacobs, director of the publications and extension service of the association, with a view to introducing to white health workers this new technic in rural health education, the teachers of the movable school gave demonstrations, aiming to improve health conditions just as they are given to the farm folk of Alabama.

The movable school is an automobile truck equipped for teaching farm practices, home improvement and sanitation. It is manned by a staff of three workers who are joined by the farm and home demonstration agents in the communities in which the school is held. The school operates out of Tuskegee Institute through Alabama under auspices of the Alabama Extension Service.

In an introductory statement, T. M. Campbell, field agent United States Agricultural Extension Service, who 20 years ago conducted the first mule-drawn movable school, told of the origin and history of the school, its methods, aims and accomplishments. It was Booker T. Washington, who, realizing the necessity for carrying the message of better farming and home improvement to the doorstep of the farmer, introduced the novel idea of the movable school to American education, Mr. Campbell stated.

"After working in and out of the homes of our people for 20 years," Mr. Campbell said, "I have come to the conclusion that their greatest drawback or the thing that keeps them in poverty as much as anything else, is sickness. Possibly the most neglected phase of public health today in America is that of sanitation and health instruction among rural Negroes. One cannot live among them without being conscious of this sorrowful fact. The Negro farmer is not ready to give the proper amount of attention to cholera-stricken hogs or boll weevil infested cotton when he and his family are sick most of the time.

"These simple and practical movable school demonstrations go far toward stimulating the interest of the Negro owner in his farm and home and strengthening his desire for them. They also arouse a desire on the part of the tenant farmer to own property and lead the farm women to adopt more industrious and thrifty habits of home-making. They break down superstition; help create better understanding between the two races; and do untold good towards gaining for the South more intelligent, peaceful and contented citizens."

Demonstrations in farm methods were given by N. Kollock, E. C. Dobbs and V. C. Turner; in home practices by Mrs. B. T. Pompey, Mrs. Laura R. Daly and Miss Luella C. Hannan; in health and sanitation by Miss Edith I. Williams and Miss Eunice Rivers, registered nurses.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, September 11, 1930

COLORED PEOPLE'S 4-H CLUB NEWS

Mrs. M. R. Torbert, home demonstration agent, for colored people, has returned from Orangeburg, S. C., attending the Extension School for four weeks.

The courses given at South Carolina State College met many needs of the agents in seven Southern States, from Florida, through Maryland. Some of the courses taken by the agent of this county, were: foods, food conservation, home dairying, home poultry, home marketing, home gardening, home improvement, rural organization, extension methods, landscape gardening, and journalism. All courses carried the theoretical side, as well as practical side. The vision has been broadened, and the outlook upon the extension field for Georgia along with other states have been changed.

This school was the results of Mr. Julius Rosenwald's thoughts and money, assisted by U. S. Federal Board, States, Land Grant Colleges, and County Boards. This is the first and greatest progressive movement that has ever been done anywhere for Negro Extension Agents.

The agent states that she is ready to put over a bigger and better program for Jackson county, having had the opportunity to attend the school, providing she can get more co-operation of the people.

Agent M. R. Torbert appreciates and thanks local leaders for carrying on the work during her absence.

Correspondent.

Valdosta, Ga. Times
Friday, September 19, 1930

FARM AGENT FOR BROOKS NEGROES

County Names County Agent to Work With Colored Folks in Developments

WILL ASSIST HERE

Quitman, Sept. 19.—Brooks county negro farmers have a farm agent in M. J. Robinson, who came here this week from Hancock county and will work in Brooks, Lowndes and Thomas counties with headquarters here. He is placed here by the State College of Agriculture under the extension department, and does the same work among the negro farmers as that done by white agents.

Negroes in this county are making marked progres stoward better farming and the tax digest shows that negroes own over 20,000 acres of land in the county and are paying taxes on one-fifth of the county's taxable property. E. E. Williamson, teacher of vocational agriculture at the rural Simmon Hill model school, has a large class of adult farmers attending night school and these farmers are making over a bale to cotton to the acre, are planting winter cover crops and in other ways using improved farm methods.

Moss Point, Miss. Advertiser
Friday, October 10, 1930

NEGRO HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT STARTS TO WORK

Annie Wimbs, of Greenville, negro home demonstration agent, is busy working among the negroes of the county, having been sent here this month by the Extension Department of A. & M. College, and employed by the county and the state jointly. She has been meeting her people over the county and distributing premium lists of the Jackson county negro fair to be held on November 7 and 8 at the fair grounds.

Director and assistant directors have been named, and a good exhibit in every division is looked forward to. Two prizes are given for exhibits in canning, cooking, candy, flowers, needlework, basketry and poultry. One prize is given for the best miscellaneous field crops, vegetables, grain and field crops, truckers sweepstakes, fruits, livestock and hogs.

Camp Hill, Ala., News
Sept. 25 1930

MOVABLE SCHOOL TRUCK GREAT AID TO NEGROES

The Alabama agricultural movable school for negro farmers consists of a truck carrying necesary equipment and a group of trained workers to negro farmers in the remotest parts of the state. In the group is a trained nurse who gives practical instructions in the care of the sick and simple practices in home sanitation and hygiene; a woman extension agent to teach the making and using of simple home conveniences, improved methods of cooking and canning and better home making; a man extension agent to instruct in home farm mechanics and in improved methods of farming.

The movable school owes its beginning and promise of rural development of the negro farmer to Booker T. Washington and his abiding faith in the principles of learning by doing. He knew the negro farmer well enough to know that there was little hope for his advancement unless practical and sympathetic training could be carried to his door. In the earlier days this school was drawn by mule team known as the "Jesup Agricultural Wagon." The coming of the automobile brought a more rapid and convenient way of reaching the rural farmer.

The present truck with its equipment was bought by the people of Alabama at a cost of $3,500, and presented to the federal and state extension service seven years ago. Since then it has been operated and maintained by the extension service of Alabama. This truck and equipment have practically worn out and $2,924 is needed to replace it with a new one. It is the policy of the government to pay only for maintenance.

The work of the movable school among negro farmers has more than justified the money spent for purchase, equipment and maintenance, and should be encouraged to go on. The purchase price of a new movable school truck has been apportioned among the counties in which there are negro extension agent. Tallapoosa County's part to raise is $86.00, which must be done by October 15.

The rapidity and ease with which the negro extension agent will raise his assessment depends very largely on how this method of educating the negro farmer appeals not only to himself but to the white friends of agriculture as well. With this in mind the agent kindly asks you to subscribe as liberally and as generously as you can towards the new truck and equipment.

D. D. Crawford, Co. Agt.

Moss Point, Miss. Advertiser
Friday, September 26, 1930

COUNTY MAY HAVE NEGRO DEMONSTRATION WORKER

The board of supervisors recently signified their willingness to appropriate $400 a year to secure the services of a negro woman to do home economics work among the negroes of the county. The Extension department of A. & M. College would have to accept the matter before it could be authorized. If acceptible to the department, the work would commence shortly, only part of the cost to be paid by this county.

Extension-1930
Demonstration Work.

Greensboro, N. C. Patriot
Monday, April 21, 1930

Teaching Negroes Farming In State Proves Profitable

For every dollar expended for teachers' salaries in the negro schools of North Carolina offering courses in supervised farm practice $2.21 is returned, according to the recent report of H. O. Sargent, Raleigh, federal agent for agricultural education, on the progress of vocational education in agriculture in the negro schools of the south for the year 1928-29.

This report shows that for 1927-28 North Carolina had 810 negro pupils enrolled in all-day schools, 80 per cent of which number completed the supervised practice work. The average income per pupils taking this work was $72.85, or $2.21 for each dollar spent on the salaries of teachers.

In addition to the enrollment in all-day schools there were 122 pupils in day-unit classes, 37 in part-time classes and 437 in evening classes making a total of 1,404 individuals in schools offering supervised practice in connection with the courses in agriculture—these pupils making an average return of $3.29 on every dollar expended for teachers' salaries.

According to Mr. Sargent, the number of negro pupils enrolled in vocational courses in agriculture of high school grade is increasing. During the first year of the Smith-Hughes act, he says it was nearly impossible to find negro pupils who were then living on the farm enrolled in the high schools. Most of them were in the elementary grades. At present the larger percentage of the enrollment of negro pupils in all-day classes is in high schools, which fact insures a much better type of instruction.

As a result of this type of instruction, according to this report, there has been a gradual improvement in farming done by negroes. From all reports there seems to be a decided decrease in the percentage of negroes leaving the farms and going to the towns and cities, as well as the number migrating to the north.

F. M. Staley Appointed Assistant Director

ORANGEBURG, S. C., May 9.—F. Marcellus Staley, dean of Bennett College for Women, has been notified of his appointment by Mr. Shinn, director of U. S. department of agricultural extension work, as assistant director of summer school for county agents and home workers. This school will last the month of August, being financed by the Rosenwald foundation, but being supervised by the government.

Mr. Hubert, president of Georgia State college, is director of the summer school and will also have jurisdiction over Tennessee State college.

Three of these schools are being run by the Rosenwald people, being stationed at South Carolina State, Tennessee State and Prairie View, Texas. One hundred and twenty-nine workers are expected here.

STALEY APPOINTED ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Orangeburg, S. C., May 2—F. Marcellus Staley, dean of Bennett College for Women has been notified of his appointment by Mr. Shinn, director of U. S. Department of Agricultural Extension Work, as assistant director of Summer School for county agents and home workers. This school will last the month of August, being financed by the Rosenwald Foundation, but being supervised by the government.

B. F. Hubert, president of Georgia State College, is director of the summer school and will also have jurisdiction over Tennessee State College. The faculty for the summer school is not yet complete.

Three of these schools are being run by the Rosenwald people, being stationed at S. C. State Tennessee State and Prairie View, Texas. One hundred and twenty-nine workers are expected to attend here.

Goldsboro, N. C. Argus
Saturday, March 29, 1930

TO HAVE NEGRO FARM AGENT

Durham, March 29.—(AP)—Durham county will have a Negro farm agent to aid and instruct them in their agriculture programs. The county commissioners have agreed to pay $600, one-third of the agent's salary, and the state will pay $1,200. Durham will be the 19th county in the state to have a Negro farm agent. He will assume his duties about July 1 and will devote his time exclusively to Negro farmers of the county.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, May 1, 1930

Come and see, or write. I deliver.
L. E. WOLFE
064 So. Lumpkin St., Athens, Ga.

COLORED PEOPLE'S 4-H CLUB NEWS

he Women's Home Demonstra- Club of Jefferson has been divid- nto committees.

Garden Committee.
Poultry Committee.
Dairy Committee.

ith a chairman for each com- ee. I hope to receive monthly rts from each chairman.

* * *

he 4-H Clubs in various com- ities where they have been work- in organized groups are doing e and better work. I hope our en will do likewise.

* * *

The 4-H girls who will be allowed to attend the state short course to be held at Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah, Ga., are those who have completed at least first and second years club work, and now have their individual gardens.

* * *

The Home Demonstration Club at Poplar Station has re-organized and elected new officers, and formed among themselves a garden committee to look after the year round demonstration garden in their community. I hope they will be alert to business. The other committees, viz., the poultry committee, the dairy, clothing and home beautification committees, have also been appointed, and chairmen for same. I hope each chairman will make their reports to me each month.

* * *

Mrs. A. Chrysler, of Hurricane Grove community, has 20 variety of vegetables in her garden, besides the beautiful borders of flowers. Who else can make a better or similar report? Will start on my garden tour next week. I hope to find all 4-H gardens started, at least.

* * *

Many of the county rural schools are closing, and I thank the teachers for their untiring efforts put forth during the school session in helping to make the 4-H Club work a success. I am sure I will miss you. Please do not forget to collect and put a way your school club work for the Southeastern Fair.

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.
For Colored People.

Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder
Thursday, May 22, 1930

COLORED FARM AGENT WARNS COLORED FARMERS

The boll weevil is on the job and I would advise you to stay on your job. You are too slow about poisoning your cotton, now is the time to get the first crop of weevils. Any number of farmers have told me that the weevils haven't started on me yet and I have gone with the individual and found them. Now my friends don't be simple, poison your cotton now. If you expect to make good yields of cotton as our best farmers do you must do as they do. All successful farmers are good thinkers and hard workers. Do yea like wise.

All farmers who own or work stock should plant enough feed to feed them. It is getting late, but not too late for sojabeans. I can get you all the sojabean seed you will need at a reasonable price. If you are interested see the county agent.

You lost enough time trying to get government money to more than pay the interest on the money you got will have a smooth road to your door.

COLORED FARM AGENT.

Evergreen, Ala., Courant
Thursday, June 19, 1930

TO THE NEGRO FARMERS

The Farm Bureau

The time has come for the Negroes to join the Farm Bureau. The time has come for we farmers to organize. The man on the farm cooperates with nature, but not with fellow-farmer. The so-called trusts and large combinations of capital have done much to integrate the other industries. Agriculture remains individualistic. "A County Farm Bureau: is an association of people interested in rural affairs, which has for its objects the development in a county of the most profitable and permanent system of agriculture, the establishment of community ideals, and the furtherance of the well-being, prosperity, and happiness of the rural people, through cooperation with local, state and national agencies in the development and execution of a program of extension work in agriculture and home economies."

Cooperative organization also aims to improve the most important part of rural life, human relationships—to encourage the development of greater social unity in a community and an occupational consciousness and pride on the part of the farm population. The farmer, as an individual, can have little control over the conditions under which his crops or livestock products are sold. Therefore, group action in agriculture should center around the selling and purchasing departments of farmers business associations.

We are going to hold meetings in every community in this county in the near future so that the tentative outline of plan for helping Negro through organized economic organizations under the auspices of the Alabama State Farm Bureau and the Extension Service of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute and United States Department of Agriculture, can be explained to the Negro farmers. We have already held meetings, in fifteen communities. The times seem hard now, but things wont stay one way. Time is going to get better. But we must organize. If we expect the Agricultural Marketing act to help us, we must join the Farm Bureau. The Farm Bureau is inviting us in. The Farm Bureau is willing to help us. Please let the Farm Bureau help us to help ourselves. For information see Mr. P. R. Pettis or the writer.

J. B. Jordan, Negro Agent.

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
Thursday, May 8, 1930

TO NEGRO FARMERS OF HANCOCK COUNTY

Investigation of Prof. Benjamin F. Hubert's herd of cattle of Springfield community indicates udder trouble, (common name sore teats.) To suppress this disease dairymen should practice the following precautions and treatment:

The effected cows should be the last ones to be milked. The hands should be washed and sterilized. Milking must be done with great gentleness, squeezing the teat instead of pulling and stripping it. Antiseptic injections of the teats and udder are often useful. Iodoform in water has been especially recommended. Let each dairyman keep watch for this disease among his cattle and at the first outbreak call on the extension department of agriculture of Hancock County who will be glad to serve you.

M. J. ROBINSON,
Negro County Agent.

Raleigh, N. C. News and Observer
Monday, June 23, 1930

PROGRESS MADE BY N. C. NEGROES

Hudson Makes Favorable Report On Extension Work Among State Negroes

By C. R. HUDSON,
State Agent, North Carolina State College.

According to a recent check-up of extension work with Negro farmers, it is found that the 16 local agents are now conducting 4,919 a crop, livestock and other demonstrations. This is an average of over 300 to each county, of the crop demonstrations there are 1,520 demonstration gardens or almost one third of the total.

While many of these demonstrations are conducted with individual farmers, yet in many cases the work is handled through farmers' clubs or other groups with two or three of the farmers being leaders and the others following them. The agent in such cases gives special attention to the leaders to see that they follow instructions so that their farming will be worthy of copying. The agent also visits the other individuals of the group when time and opportunity permit.

Tobacco Schools.

During the month of July, E. Y. Floyd, tobacco specialist, is to conduct a two-day tobacco school in co-operation with local agents in several of the largest tobacco growing counties.

This work consists of lectures and visits to individual farmers while their tobacco curing is in process. Practical suggestions on curing and sorting the tobacco will be made.

Short Course For Agents.

During August, a school or short course for Negro agents will be held at the State Negro Agricultural College, at Orangeburg, South Carolina, for the States of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. All of the agents of this State are expected to attend the meeting.

The program calls for instructional lectures, discussions, field demonstrations, study of methods, and for inspirational features. Various experts of the States and the U. S. Department of Agriculture will act as teachers for the school.

Changes in Personnel.

The following changes in the personnel of the Negro workers have been made: H. E. Webb, of Guilford county, has resigned and his place is being filled by W. B. Harrison, who formerly did Extension work in South Carolina, but who for the last three or four years has been superintendent of the A. and T. College Farm at Greensboro.

T. A. Hamme has been procured to begin work July 1 in Durham county. This county has not had extension work with Negroes heretofore. Splendid co-operation is had in the county by various business men who have procured funds to pay the county's part of the agent's salary. Hamme has had good farm experience, an agricultural college course and for a year or two has been doing vocational work.

The work is being discontinued in Hertford county due to a withdrawal of local funds.

Raleigh, N. C. News and Observer
Monday, December 29, 1930

Negro Farm Agents Hold Successful Conference

By C. R. HUDSON.
State Agent, Farm Demonstration Work.

The recent annual conference of Negro Agents at Shaw University, in Raleigh, was declared by those attending to be one of the best meetings yet held in the history of the work. Besides the college extension workers, there were present J. A. Evans, Assistant Chief, from the Washington office and J. B. Pierce, Field Agent, both of whom complimented the personnel and work of the local agents.

On the last night of the conference, the agents were given an appreciation banquet at the Arcade Hotel by leading Raleigh Negroes who are interested in the welfare of their race. At that gathering, among other interesting items on the program, was the delivery of a trophy to the agent doing the best work this year. This went to R. J. Johnson of Greene County.

Two features of Johnson's work this year have been outstanding. These were his work in the promotion of corn growing for men and his garden work, mostly for women. Johnson did his corn work through 15 farmers' clubs that covered the county and assisted in a very intensive and successful way. As demonstrations, he had 81 farmers well distributed over the county growing corn where the best methods were applied not only for the benefit of those conducting the demonstrations but for their neighbors as well. These farmers produced an average of about 52 bushels an acre at a very low cost per bushel. A large percentage of them grew enough corn on one acre to feed a mule one year. On account of this work very few of the 81 farmers will have to buy corn for 1931.

Investigation reveals that there was not a Negro farm family in Greene county but had a good garden this year. Many of them now have good winter gardens. At the colored county fair at Snow Hill this fall, the women had an interesting display of samples of their canning and preserving of the various vegetables which they had put up for winter use.

Work in Gates County

A unique feature of the work of U. S. Mitchell in Gates County is the improving of peanuts to meet the demands of the nearby Norfolk market which wants large, heavy peanuts of uniform size and good quality. Improvement of the peanut crop is being done by field selection of seed peanuts from vines that make the largest yield of peanuts of good quality and then culling out the small light weight and diseased nuts. Also attention is given to getting the proper fertilizer analysis and the right kind of cultivation. Already the peanut crop has been increased in yield about ten per cent and the quality has also been improved to about the same extent. This work will be continued several years longer through the county peanut growers' association, organized by Mitchell.

Bertie County

Probably J. C. Hubbard, of Bertie County, is doing the best 4-H club work. This is carried on entirely through 8 clubs that meet monthly, carry out interesting programs, as well as doing the practical work at the homes of the members, keeping the records and making reports at the end of the year.

Most of the agents reported either a county fair or one or more community fairs per county. An example of a good county fair was that of E. F. Colson, of Pasquotank Conty. The exhibits shown there at the teachers' training school were of excellent quality and great variety. The merchants and other public-spirited citizens contributed merchandise or cash to pay all premiums which amounted to nearly a hundred. Several inspirational and educational addresses were made in the afternoon.

The outstanding work of J. W. Jeffries, of Alamance, in promoting pastures and getting pure bred dairy cattle was highly commended. Practically all of the agents reported good results in their campaign work for the live-at-home projects which included among other things the growing of sufficient grain and forage to support the livestock, with vegetables, pork, poultry and eggs for the people. This program will be continued for 1931.

Extension - 1930

Demonstration Work.

Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser
Monday, July 28, 1930

Annual Short Course Is Attended By Many

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., July 27.—(Special.)—Instruction and recreation were offered the nearly 400 farm boys and girls of Alabama who attended the annual short course in agriculture and home economics at Tuskegee Institute last week. The course, conducted jointly by the agricultural department of the Institute and the Alabama Extension Service, provided for instruction in improved methods of agriculture, care of livestock and general farm practice for boys; and sewing, cooking and other home crafts for girls.

A number of contests featured the week's program. Among these were the judging of staples and livestock, plowing and milking for boys; and the making of hats, dresses and bread for girls. Winners of these contests will represent Alabama in the contests at the Inter-State 4-H Club camp held annually at Tuskegee Institute during the first week in December.

FARMERS SCHOOL AT PRAIRIE VIEW DRAWS BIG GROUP

Tuition Free

The four-weeks' school for Negro farm and home demonstration agents which began at Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College August 4, directed by Prof. L. A. Potts, head of the School of Agriculture, has an enrollment of eighty-one, representing the state of Oklahoma, Louisiana and Texas.

The extension school is one of the three similar schools sponsored by the Julius Rosenwald Fund. The other two schools are located at the state schools for Negroes at Orangeburg, South Carolina, and Nashville, Tennessee. The Rosenwald Fund has contributed $5,000 for the maintenance of each school. The extension school at Prairie View State College is taught by specialists from standard colleges and universities of Texas, Alabama and Georgia.

Courses are offered county farm agents, home demonstration workers and Jeanes supervisors in the following subjects: Dairying, agricultural engineering, farm machinery, swine, agricultural economics, news writing, supervisor's course, poultry, gardening and fruits, extension methods, soils, fertilizers, crops, home improvement, rural sanitation, beautifying home grounds, foods, marketing, cotton, rural social organization and problems.

Courses offered at the three institutions are practically uniform with variations made to meet the conditions of the section where the school is located. Plans for the extension school at Prairie View were worked out by officials of the A. and M. College, A. K. Stern, director of the Rosenwald Fund, Principal W. R. Banks and the college faculty.

Principal W. R. Banks is intensely interested in the extension schools now in session in the three states. He believes, with other educators, that these schools will do much toward raising the standard of efficiency of the extension agents, enabling them to render better service and get larger and more satisfactory returns from their labors throughout the South.

PRAIRIE VIEW CLOSES FARM-HOME-SCHOOL

PRAIRIE VIEW, Tex., Aug. 28—The four weeks' school for Negro farm and home demonstration agents which began at Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, Aug. 4, directed by Prof. L. A. Potts, head of the school of agriculture, had an enrollment of 81, representing the states of Oklahoma, Louisiana and Texas.

Courier

The extension school was one of the three similar schools sponsored by the Julius Rosenwald fund. The other two schools were located at the state schools for Negroes at Orangeburg, S. C., and Nashville, Tenn. The Rosenwald fund contributed $5,000 for the maintenance of each school. The extension school at Prairie View State College was taught by specialists from standard colleges and universities of Texas, Alabama and Georgia.

Courses were offered county farm agents, home demonstration workers and Jeanes supervisors in the following subjects: Dairying, agricultural engineering, farm machinery, swine, agricultural economics, news writing, supervisor's course, poultry, gardening and fruits, extension methods, soils, fertilizers, crops, home improvement, rural sanitation, beautifying home grounds, foods, marketing, cotton, rural social organization and problems.

Principal T. R. Banks was intensely interested in the extension schools now closing in the three states. He believes, with other educators, that these schools will do much toward raising the standard of efficiency of the extension agents.

MORE EDUCATORS ADDRESS FARMERS'

Tribune

Orangeburg School Makes Fine Impression

8-28-30

Orangeburg, S. C., August 25—The authorities and officials in charge of the Negro extension school at State College are exerting every effort to make the stay of the teachers and students beneficial, profitable and enjoyable. In order to put into execution the old adage that 'All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," President Wilkinson gave the students an opportunity of relegating books, pencils, and bulletins, as well as classrooms, to the field of oblivion and to journey out to the "Log Cabin," the country estate of the chief executive of the college, for the purpose of enjoying an afternoon or outing. Leaving the college at 4:45, the "picnickers" reached their destination about 5:00 o'clock, where they remained until after sunset spending an afternoon of pleasure.

Savannah Ga

After participating in social and recreational games, under the supervision of Mrs. Wilkinson, the members of the social committee served all present with delicious, appetizing and palatable delicacies as well as some of the other more substantial edibles. This day of outing will long be remembered by the extension agents.

During the past week the students at the extension school have been served an unusual delicious and palatable intellectual menu. In addition to outstanding and internationally known educators, both white and colored, the Bureau of Education and the United States Department of Agriculture have cooperated in sending to the session some of their most prominent experts and investigators. Included among the speakers and visitors were: Dr. A. B. Graham, in charge of subject-matter specialists, office of Cooperative Extension work, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Dr. W. J. Greenleaf, associate in higher education, Bureau of Education, Department of Interior, Washington, D. C.; Dr. T. D. Bluford, president of Agricultural and Technical College, Greensboro, N. C.; Dr. F. Hubert, president of Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah; Dr. Z. T. Hubert president of Langston University, Langston, Oklahoma; Dr. B. B. Derrick, agricultural economist, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington D. C.; Miss Mary Mims, extension socialist, State of Louisiana; Miss Sallie F. Hill, district home demonstration agent, state of Texas; Prof. J. B. Bock, principal of Howard High School, Georgetown, S. C.; Prof. Rogers, principal of Williston High School, Wilmington, N. C., and Dr. Leon Eaves, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Pres. Hubert To Direct Ext. School

Tribune
7-31-30
Savannah, Ga

For Several Hundred Farm Demonstrators

AT ORANGEBURG, S. C.

Is One of Three Such Summer Schools

PRES. B. F. HUBERT who will direct the Orangeburg Farm Demonstration School.

Orangeburg, S. C., July 26—Final arrangements for the Negro Extension School at State College have been made and everything is in readiness for the opening day, Aug. 4. The session is scheduled for a period of four weeks, ending Aug. 30. Assistant Director F. Marcellus Staley who has been on hand for the past two weeks has been working faithfully with members of the college staff in preparation for the influx of a galaxy of brilliant, noble, experienced and thoroughly prepared teachers, agricultural and home economic experts who will be gathered at the South Carolina institution to form a part of the constituency of the newly established extension school, which is the first of its kind.

The following persons will comprise the faculty: B. F. Hubert, president of Ga. State College, who will serve in the capacity as director; F. Marcellus Staley, dean of Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C., formerly director of School of Agriculture, A. and T. College, will be assistant director; W. T. Kennedy, professor of dairying, West Va. College, and Miss Elizabeth Forney, director of home demonstration work, Auburn College, Auburn, Ala., will teach dairying; D. W. Tears, professor of agricultural engineering, Clemmons College, will be in charge of agricultural engineering and farm machinery; Dr. A. C. Richardson, University of Georgia, will teach swine industry; G. S. Schuyler, internationally famed Journalist, New York City, will teach news writing and reporting; J. B. Pierce, district agent, extension work of South Atlantic States, will be in charge of course in supervision; F. A. Gammack, professor of poultry husbandry, Hampton, will teach poultry; J. M. Corruthers of Pine Bluff, Ark., will teach gardening and fruits; Dr. E. E. School, district agent, Oklahoma University, will teach agricultural extension methods; Sallie Hill, district agent of home economics, Texas Agricutural College, will be in charge of extension methods in home economics; T. N. Roberts, professor of agricultural education, Ga. State College, will teach course in cotton; M. F. Spaulding, director of School of Agricultrue, A. and

T. College, will teach soils, fertilizer and crops; Luella Hanna, extension specialist, in home industry, will teach home improvement and rural sanitation; A. B. Williston, landscape architect, Washington, D. C., will teach beautifying home grounds; Maude Guthrie, extension nutritionist, Knoxville, Tenn., and Isabelle Thyrsby, extension nutritionist, Tallahassee, Fla., will teach foods; Mamie Hayden, extension specialist in home industry College Station, Texas, will teach marketing and Mary Mims, Leesville, La., will teach Rural Social Organization and Problems.

SCHOOLS FOR NEGRO COUNTY AGENTS OPEN

Constitution

Many Farm Specialists Attending Regional Institutions in South.

8-14-30

Regional schools for negro county agents have been opened in various sections of the south, with a large attendance of farm specialists and special staffs of teachers, it was announced Wednesday by Benjamin F. Hubert, president of the Georgia State Industrial College.

Beethoven Ga.

Among such institutions which were opened recently are those at the Tennessee State College, Nashville; Prairie View College, Prairie View, Texas, and South Carolina State College, Orangeburg, S. C. At Nashville there are approximately 80 agents in school from Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky, and other agents are expected from other sections of the south. Enrollment at this institution, it was said, probably will exceed 100 agents.

At Orangeburg 120 agents have enrolled for special courses, while approximately 100 other agents are assembled at Prairie View from Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana.

Specialists in the various fields of agriculture have been selected from every section of the country in order that the agents might have the latest and most thoroughly modern instruction in the technique of extension work, including marketing and rural organization. The staff of each school is made up of instructors from both racial groups. A corps of experts in the field of extension service, agricultural economics, agricultural finance and home demonstration has been selected to deliver special lectures and stage demonstrations at each of the regional schools.

Among the experts on the various staffs are Dr. John D. Black, professor of agricultural economics at Harvard; Dr. W. J. Spillman, specialist in farm management of the United States department of agriculture; A. B. Graham, extension specialist of that department; C. L. Chambers, senior agriculturist of the department; Dr. V. N. Vangreen and B. B. Derrick, farm finance specialists.

Instructors at each of the schools, it was said, have arranged studies that cover from two to four weeks.

Farm Agents School Gets Into Action

Savannah Ga.

Farm Demonstrators Being Afforded Excellent Course

Instruction

150 ENTER FIRST WEEK

8-14-30

Many Distinguished Educators Address School

Orangeburg, S. C., Augus[illegible] Another mile stone has been completed in the life of the South Carolina State College. The end of the first Negro extension school fostered by the Rosenwald Foundation and supported by the United States department of agriculture, cooperating with the United States Extension department has been an eventful seven days and everyday there has been something doing that has contributed to the welfare of those attending

Director F. M. Staley on commenting upon the activities of the session was rather jubilant over the caliber of the teaching staff, the type of work being done by the students and the general prevailing attitude to cooperate in making the school a success. There has been unusual affiliation between the federal and state departments; the college, led by President R. S. Wilkins; and the various outside forces. Enrollment to date is as follows: Florida, 15; Georgia, 36; Maryland, 23; South Carolina, 24; Virginia, 29, and North Carolina, 21; total, 150.

During the week addresses were delivered and round table discussions led by various nationally known educators, specialists, experts, civic and welfare leaders. Included on the list of speakers were Dr. E. N. Shinn, senior agriculturist, Washington, D. C.; Dr. J. D. Black, professor of agricultural economics, Harvard University; V. N. Valgaren, specialist, United States department of agriculture; Arthur Raper, field agent of the Interracial Commission with headquarters in Atlanta, and C. L. Chambers, field agent of the United States department of agriculture.

Spartanburg, S. C., Herald
Friday, July 25, 1930

Negro 4-H Members Hold Tri-County Rally Today

About 300 From Spartanburg, Greenville, Union Meet At Wellford.

Three hundred active members of negro 4-H clubs in Spartanburg, Greenville and Union counties are expected to meet today on the Trinity Baptist church grounds at Wellford from 10:30 a. m. until 5 p. m. in the annual tri-county rally day and picnic exercises. Of the total, 225 members of boys and girls clubs will be from Spartanburg county.

Members will be uniformed, wearing the 4-H colors and caps.

While local and district agents will be in the meeting, the principal address will be made by Dan Lewis, assistant state club leader from Clemson College, following the program made by the girls and boys o fthese counties, which will be:

Song, America.
Invocation.
Selection, male quartet, Spartanburg county.
Report of club work, Martha Young, Greenville county.
"What Club Work Has Done for Me," Harold Bates, Greenville county.
Report of club work, Union county.
Selection, by club.
"What Club Work Has Meant to Me," Spartanburg county.
"Club Work in Community," Anna Mae Wilson, club leader, Greenville county.
Selection, female quartet, Spartanburg county.
Playlet, Fingerville 4-H club, Spartanburg county.
Selection, male quartet, Greenville county.
Address, Dan Lewis, assistant state club leader, Clemson College.
Awarding of prizes, by W. T. Dendy.

All persons are requested to bring their dinner. Refreshments will be served on the ground free.

Waycross, Ga., Georgian
Friday, October 24, 1930

NEGRO PIG CLUB FOLKS WINNERS

Nine First Prizes Are Awarded Pig Club Members Of Ware County At Atlanta Fair.

Below is a list of the prize winners among the 4-H Pig Club members of Ware County at the recent Southeastern Fair in Atlanta:

Duroc Jersey Boars

Horace Wesley—1st prize;

Sows

Arnold Tarring—1st prize;
Jim Smith—2nd;
Eddie L. Murphy—3rd prize;

Black Poland China Boars

Susie Davis—1st prize, grand champion;

Sows

Orle Smith—1st prize, Grand champion;
Charles Robinson—2nd prize;
Dannie Williams—3rd prize;
W. M. Holmes—4th prize;

Hampshire Boars

John Haggard—1st prize;
N. C. Flucker—2nd prize;
Beny Shaw—3rd prize;

Sows

James Hodges—1st prize;
Frank Hodges—2nd prize;
Geo. Douglas—3rd prize;

Spotted Poland China Boars

Joe Bracewell—1st prize;
H. M. Maultsby—2nd prize;
Estelle Freeman—3rd prize;
John Croon—4th prize;

Sows

Valrie Baldwin—1st prize;
Sam Harris—2nd prize;
John Harris—3rd prize;
Aiken Croon—4th prize;

Barrows

Raymond Smith—1st prize;
George Johnson—2nd prize;
James Cox—3rd prize;
Dannie Jackson—4th prize;

Signed: Alexander Hurse, Special Club Agent.

Editorial note: Since the above mentioned Fair Hurse has been promoted to Club agent over all county colored agents in Georgia.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, October 16, 1930

COLORED PEOPLE'S 4-H CLUB NEWS

Stop, Look and Listen! Club girls and club women of Jackson county! Our county won first honors over the eight other counties represented by county displays, at the Southeastern Fair. Please do not think because your county went over the top, that all of you won prizes. Some few of you did not, and this was due to inferior work and the non use of standard jars. Keep on trying to make the "Best Better," and great will be your reward.

* * *

Your displays sent to the fair are all packed and ready for you. Please come for them at once. I thank all of you for your efforts put forth in helping to put our county over the top. Is everybody happy? Sure we are! Then go and make your neighbor happy too.

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.
For Colored Peonle.

Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder
Thursday, December 11, 1930

COLORED FARM AGENT PLANS NIGHT SCHOOL FOR CLUB WORKERS

The Walker's Chapel School presented an entertainment on Tuesday evening December 9, depicting such phases of 4-H club work as Demonstrations in setting the table properly, first aids in accidents, health plays and keeping house. These demonstrations were interspersed with club songs and yells. The closing feature was an original play entitled "Across the Street," contrasting the life of two women so vastly different in their ideas of rearing children. The result bringing disaster to one, and joy and happiness to the other.

A large and appreciative audience was present, and every one declared himself benefited. The County Agent took the opportunity to stress the need for more and better clubs. He stated his program for the year was for pigs and more pigs, corn, and to study poultry, pigs, or any phase of agricultural or home economics, together with literary subjects. A free night school will be opened to any colored boy or girl in Baldwin county desiring to study poultry club work. Heagent will be in January 1931 at the home of the

Extension – 1930
Demonstration Work.

Orangeb'g, S. C. [illegible] Democrat
Saturday, August 9, 1930

NEGRO OWNERS BENEFIT SOUTH

Speaker Discusses Land Ownership Values

Outstanding among the addresses at the Negro Extension School at State College was the address which was delivered Thursday, August 7, by Arthur Raper, field agent of the International Commission, with headquarters at Atlanta. Mr. Raper is profoundly interested in bettering the relations between the races and to this end has diligently and persistently devoted his energies, time and efforts. Along with President R. S. Wilkinson and others who volunteered their services, he attended the meeting at Georgia State College, Savannah, Ga., in January, at which time it was decided to establish these Negro Extension schools.

The speaker has recently made a survey of land ownership among Negroes in several counties in Georgia. Upon the findings and data revealed by this study, he based the gist of his lecture which was delivered Thursday. The lecture was heartily received by all. Choosing as his subject "Negro Land Ownership," he pointed out many facts, though startling at times, and showed that to have land ownership among Negroes in the South is of profound importance not only to the Negro but to the white man, the South as a whole and the entire economic fabric. Among other interesting facts, he presented the following factors to support the statement that Negro land ownership is of importance:

First, the Negro land owner has a larger gross income than tenants or renters. Negro land owners have a gross income per year of $620.00, tenants $555.00, average of share renter $431.00, cropper $341.00 and laborer $145.00. Second, the Negro land owners have better houses and better equipped houses. Third, the death rate of Negro land owners is not as high as that of tenants and renters. Fourth, Negro land owners have control of their own time and therefore develops their own initiative.

Fifth, Negro land ownership is important to the white man because he is a better kind of citizen. Sixth, Negro land ownership is important to the white people because it provides an extra market for land. Seventh, Negro land ownership is important to the white man because to the rural white owner it means a better Negro neighbor directly and indirectly. Eight, Negro land ownership is important to the South because of greater asset. He produces more and therefore can consume more. Ninth, land owners provide an economic motive for a people but two generations removed from slavery.

The speaker also emphasized the means by which Negroes may be able to purchase land or become owners. Some of the means by which this could be done as presented by him were:

First by inheritance; second, by purchase; third, absentee ownership through loan companies and tax sales. He emphasized the fact that the best way to be a land owner is first become a good tenant so as to impress the person for whom you are working. By such a procedure the Negro tenant will be able to obtain the confidence and help of some distinguished white man who then will be of some benefit to him through many avenues and means.

Many Leading Men Address Agricult'rists

Course at Orangeburg Affording Teachers

MANY OPPORTUNITIES

Rosenwald Representatives Pleased at Showing

Orangeburg, S. C., Aug. 16—The work of the summer session at State College was highly praised by George B. Arthur, director of Negro Welfare, Rosenwald Fund, Chicago, Ill., who spoke in the chapel, Friday, August 15. Mr. Arthur, the last man, is more closely associated with Mr. Rosenwald than any other of the representatives of the great philanthropist and benefactor.

Mr. Arthur said in his lecture: "I know Mr. Rosenwald will appreciate what I tell him of the fine group of men and women I am meeting here. I am going to tell him of your sacrifices and the hard work you are doing. You are doing what few will do, coming to school in this hot weather and getting the things that may assist us in raising our level. I am going to tell Mr. Rosenwald with all the force I know of about the hard work you are doing down here."

Mr. Rosenwald was not quite sure this was the thing to do. In the past he has been assisting our group in rural education, medicine, and building hospitals. All of these were concrete, but when we began to help out in this type of work, dealing with human beings, with souls, the abstract crept in. Mr. Rosenwald is the first of the contract, you are the second part of the contract. You are expected to deliver something definite and worth while to the boys and girls back in the rural districts in order that they may have a better outlook on life."

During the past week, many prominent educators and outstanding specialists visited and addressed the students and officials at the extension school. Included among this group were Dr. J. B. E. Lee, president of Florida A. and M. College, Tallahassee, Fla.; Dean Perry, Florida A. and M. College, Tallahassee; Dr. W. J. Spillman, agricultural economist, United State Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; A. B. Bryan, professor of agricultural journalism, Clemson College; Martin A Menafee, treasurer, Voorhees Institute; Rev. M. J. Miller, president, Emerson Institute; Mr. Brooks, director of agricultural department, Voorhees Institute; George R. Arthur, director Negro Welfare, Rosenwald Fund, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. J. M. Canly, president of Va. State College, Petersburg, Va.; Prof. Wiggins and Lee, Florida A. and M. College, Tallahassee; Prof. J. P. Murchison, professor of economics, Howard University, Washington, D. C.; Miss Harriet E. Johnson, state club leader of 4-H Clubs in South Carolina; and Dr. Benjamin F. Hubert, president of Ga. State College at Savannah, and director of the extension schools at Nashville and Orangeburg.

NEGRO EXTENSION AGENTS IN SCHOOL

37 Alabama Workers Attend Special Instruction At Nashville, Tenn.

For the first time in the history of agricultural extension work, three Summer schools for the improvement of the efficiency of negro extension agents and supervisors of the Southern States were conducted at the Agricultural Schools at Orangeburg, S. C., Nashville, Tenn., and Prairie View, Texas, Aug. 4 to 13. These schools were sponsored by the Julius Rosenwald Foundation, which with Alfred K. Stern, director, appropriated $20,000 for operating expense.

Details in the planning for the schools were worked out by a committee from the office of cooperative extension work, presidents of the negro land-grant colleges, state extension directors of the Southern States, and representatives from the Julius Rosenwald Foundation.

Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky enrolled 84 agents and supervisors at the Agricultural & Industrial State School in Nashville. Among those in attendance at Nashville were County Agent J. T. Alexander, and Home Agent A. M. Boynton, from Montgomery County, who along with the other agents, received instructions by specialists in the fields of dairying, poultry, swine, cotton, soils, fertilizer and crops; home gardening and fruits, agricultural machinery and engineering, home and community beautifications, food conservation and preparation, news writing and reports, extension methods, including organization and demonstration, agricultural economics, emphasizing farm management; cooperative marketing and farm finance, home improvement, and a special course for supervisors.

The extension school was under directorship of B. F. Hubert, of the Georgia State Agricultural College, assisted by Director Lawson, of the Agricultural Department at A. & I. State College, with President W. J. Hale cooperating.

Dr. E. H. Shinn, representing extension studies and teaching, and other representatives from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the Federal Farm Board, gave lectures and chart demonstrations from their respective divisions of the department, at various periods in the course of the school.

T. M. Campbell, of Tuskegee, and J. B. Pierce, of Hampton, Va., the oldest negro extension workers in the service, represented the field service department on the supervisory force of the school.

Thirty-seven of the 39 Alabama agents availed themselves of the opportunity offered at the Summer extension school at Nashville, with 16 home agents and 21 farm agents enrolled. There was a total enrollment of 297 agents at the three schools.

Durham, N. C. Herald
Tuesday, September 2, 1930

NEGRO FARM AGENT ATTENDS INSTITUTE

Local Farm Agent Takes Short Course At Rosenwald Institute In S. C.

Thomas A. Hamme, local Negro county farm agent, has returned from Orangeburg, S. C., where he attended an institute for Negro farm agents from Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

The institute was held at South Carolina State college and was made possible by the donation of $15,000 by the Julius Rosenwald foundation. Two other schools in the south conducted similar short courses and received like donations from the foundation.

Home economics, agriculture, gardening, home beautification, farm machinery, terracing, soil improvement, poultry and dairying were included in the course of study carried out by the instructors in charge of the institute.

The local agent spoke highly of the benefits derived from the institute and has returned to his work with added enthusiasm.

On August 25 the North Carolina delegation at the institute held a conference on race relations in North Carolina during which various members of the group discussed matters relating to the topic under consideration. The conference was staged under the direction of C. S Mitchell, Negro farm agent from Gatesville.

The Gatesville farm agent delivered a reviewing lecture, pausing here and there to express the appreciation of the delegation from his state for the courtesies received while attending the institute and injecting the spirit of brotherly love and co-operation wherever possible. He recited the progress of his state and others represented by the delegates to the institute but dwelt for the most part on North Carolina and its opportunities for the Negro race. He went back to the Civil war and brought them through the Aycock regime down to the live-at-home governor, O. Max Gardner, whom he spoke of highly.

As his concluding remark the farm agent declared we do not ask for sympathy but for co-operation which has been and will continue to come to those who seek it in North Carolina.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. ADVERTISER
AUG 2, 1930 A8

350 NEGROES AT DEMONSTRATIONS

Farmers Attend Meeting On Dairying, Poultry-Caring, Swine Husbandry

Yesterday will be long remembered by the negro farmers of Montgomery County for the following three reasons:

In the first place, three enlightening and helpful demonstrations were given by experts in the fields of dairying, poultry caring, and swine husbandry. Prof O. L. Ottis, dairy specialist from Tuskegee Institute, gave a demonstration in selecting and caring for a dairy cow: Prof. R. A. Munday, the poultry specialist from Tuskegee Institute, gave a demonstration in selecting and caring for a laying hen; and Dr. Patterson, the veterinarian from Tuskegee Institute, gave a demonstration in innoculating hogs against cholera, and other valuable information pertaining to hog raising was given.

In the second place, over 350 farmers, all of whom had never met before had an honest-to-goodness get-together. They discussed freely their various farm problems.

In the third place, the farmers' wives made their great contribution to the occasion by bringing baskets of good things to eat, which made up a wholesome well balanced dinner for all present.

The folks were unanimous in expressing their praise and appreciation for the successful planning of this memorable affair.

Among the visitors present were W. E. Street, W. K. Hunter, Dr. Patterson, Profs. O. L. Ottis, R. A. Munday, N. Kollock, V. C. Turner, A. Floyd, and others from Tuskegee. Dr. H. Nevers, Dr. R. Taylor, Dr. Henderson, Profs. M. H. Griffin, J. H. Gilchrist, A. Russell, P. Gentry, C. J. Hurston, V. L. Lavie, L. B. Dabney, J. H. Dickerson, R. C. Burch, W. H. Tulane, J. H. James and the orchestra of the Alabama State College.

ATLANTA, GA.
CONSTITUTION
AUG 1 4 1930

SCHOOLS FOR NEGRO COUNTY AGENTS OPEN

Many Farm Specialists Attending Regional Institutions in South.

Regional schools for negro county agents have been opened in various sections of the south, with a large attendance of farm specialists and special staffs of teachers, it was announced Wednesday by Benjamin F. Hubert, president of the Georgia State Industrial College.

Among such institutions which were opened recently are those at the Tennessee State College, Nashville; Prairie View College, Prairie View, Texas, and South Carolina State College, Orangeburg, S. C. At Nashville there are approximately 80 agents in school from Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky, and other agents are expected from other sections of the south. Enrollment at this institution, it was said, probably will exceed 100 agents.

At Orangeburg 120 agents have enrolled for special courses, while approximately 100 other agents are assembled at Prairie View from Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana.

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Among the experts on the various staffs are Dr. John D. Black, professor of agricultural economics at Harvard; Dr. W. J. Spillman, specialist in farm management of the United States department of agriculture; A. B. Graham, extension specialist of that department; C. L. Chambers, senior agriculturist of the department; Dr. V. N. Vangreen and B. B. Derrick, farm finance specialists.

Instructors at each of the schools, it was said, have arranged studies that cover from two to four weeks.

NEWS
CHARLESTON, S. C.
AUG 2 9 1930

NEGROES ADVANCE IN FARM STUDIES

South Carolina Day Is Held at State College Summer School

Orangeburg, Aug. 28.—Wednesday was South Carolina day at the State college where the summer school for negro farm and home demonstration agents from six southeastern states is being held. The program was arranged and provided by the South Carolina agents. Progress was reported in all lines of farm and home demonstration work. The improved farm homes in Spartanburg county and the raising and marketing of hogs by the negro farmers of Clarendon county were high spots in the day's reports. Participants in the program were Mrs. Virginia Whittington, who described very vividly the home improvement program and the all-the-year garden activities conducted by the home agents; and B. B. Barnwell, farm agent from Beaufort county described the activities among the farm agents of South Carolina.

A talk on the development of the potential power of farms in the southeast was given by D. W. Watkins, assistant director of extension, Clemson college. "Health conditions in the state are far from ideal due to lack of sufficient fruits vegetables and dairy products in the diet and to bad sanitary conditions surrounding many farm homes." Mr. Watkins said. "The discovery of iodine in our vegetables marks an important point in our development, but many farmers still need to grow the vegetables required. It is not the actual sick that cause the greatest economic loss on southeastern farms but it is the thousands that keep going in low gear without reserved strength.

"Progress is being made in improving varieties of cotton and in fighting the boll weevil. We can also see definite progress in dairying, poultry production, hog production, home beautification, the use of improved farm machinery, the enrollment in girls' and boys' clubs, and in the marketing of cash crops. Plans are being worked out in cooperation with the Federal Farm board that will eventually result in farmers being paid for the actual grade and staple of cotton which they bring to market. The "hog-round" market for cotton is against the best interest of cotton growers. It must be superseded eventually by a better system. Tobacco marketing plans have already been worked out with the federal farm board, markets are available for every product in the state which is put up in the grades and packages demanded in marketing centers.

"While there is yet much to be done, it is easy to see that during the past ten years definite progress has been made in converting our potential resources into actual use. The real progress has been to some extent obscure because of the unusual agricultural depression all over the world."

Greenville, S. C. News
Monday, August 4, 1930

Negro Extension Course This Week

ORANGEBURG, Aug. 3.—(AP)—A four weeks course for negro extension workers of this and neighboring states is to open here Monday, August 4, under the auspices of the United States Extension service, of the Department of Agriculture.

COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION

The State College performs a useful service in conducting, thru its several county agents, home demonstration courses for the denizens of the rural districts throughout South Carolina. This work is calculated to, and does to an unbelievable degree, bring about an absolute beneficial change of environment. The purpose of the work primarily is to create a condition of satisfaction among rural dwellers by demonstrating to them that life in the rurals may be bright and beautiful if they would have it so.

Many lessons of thrift and industry may be learned by urban dwellers if they observe the work that these county agents are doing among the tillers of the soil. Aside from the routine work of gardening and improved farming methods, clubs are organized for the purpose of giving instruction in household art. These clubs are called 4-H Clubs—signifying that head, hand, heart and health must all cooperate in the development of a symmetrical personality.

Palmetto Leader
Columbia, S. C.

The home demonstration agent for Richland County is Mrs. Frances Thomas. Last week several communities under her supervision held their annual exhibitions. At each of these exhibitions an astounding array of work was shown demonstrating the principle upon which the 4-H Clubs work: "Take what you have and make what you want." The country people had fabricated out of the common things found on the farm household articles that might have come from very exclusive shops.

Out of pine needles beautiful vases were woven, also work baskets, waste paper baskets, and even water basins and pitchers. Beautiful wall pockets were shown that were made from pine burroughs. A little paint artistically applied gave them the appearance of something very rich. Burlap sacks provided material for such useful articles as table cloths, bed spreads, center pieces and the like, while Milady's wardrobs is greatly enhanced by chic ensembles made of meal and flour sacks. Throughout Richland County the people are loud in their expressions of esteem for the blessings that have come to them through Mrs. Thomas. She gives herself untiringly for the development of those latent talents among her people that otherwise might go undiscovered. Great joy and satisfaction must come to her because of their enthusiasm and splendid adaptability.

JOURNAL & TIMES
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
SEP 2 - 1930

NEGRO EXTENSION WORK PROSPERS

Summer Schools Held for Colored Farmers

For the first time in the history of agricultural extension work, three summer schools for the improvement of the efficiency of negro extension agents and supervisors of the southern states were conducted at the agricultural schools at Orangeburg, S. C., Nashville, Tenn., and Prairie View, Texas, from the 4th to 30th of August. These schools were sponsored by the Julius Rosenwald Foundation which, with Alfred K. Stern, director, appropriated $20,000 for running expense.

Details in the planning for the schools were worked out by a committee from the office of co-operative extension work, presidents of negro land-grant colleges, state extension directors of the southern states and representatives from the Julius Rosenwald Foundation.

Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky enrolled 84 agents and supervisors at the Agricultural and Industrial State school in Nashville. Among those in attendance at Nashville were County Agent J. T. Alexander and Home Agent A. M. Boynton, from Montgomery county, who, along with other agents, received instructions by specialists in the fields of dairying, poultry, swine, cotton, soils, fertilizer and crops, home gardening and fruits, agricultural machinery and engineering; home and community beautifications, food conservation and preparation, news writing and reports, extension methods, including organization and demonstration, agricultural economics, emphasizing farm management; cooperative marketing and farm finance, home improvement, and a special course for supervisors.

The extension school was under directorship of B. F. Hubert, of the Georgia State Agricultural college, assisted by Director Lawson, of the agricultural department at A. and I. State college, with President W. J. Hale co-operating.

Extension - 1930
Demonstration Work.

NEGRO EXTENSION SERVICE SCHOOL

Holding Sessions at State College from August 4th to 30th--A Success from Every Angle

Monday, August 4th, was a high day at State College Orangeburg, S.C. This day will stand out as one of the high spots in the history of the institution. It was the opening day of the Negro Extension Service School which is scheduled to last through the period of August 4 to 30. The session got under way with ease, all preliminaries and pre-session arrangements had been perfected so that when the various representatives, including teachers and students, arrived everything was in readiness for the smooth running of the machinery. The ease with which the session started is due largely to the combined efforts of Director F. M. Staley, the members of the faculty of the local institution and its executive chief, President R. S. Wilkinson, who was the potent factor in having the school brought to the Palmetto State.

Gathered at the institution are representatives from the states of Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and Georgia. From all indications it is destined to be of great profit and benefit to those who are in attendance. According to information which has been handed out by the Director, there are 117 farm and home demonstration agents in attendance at this session, distributed as follows: Georgia 34; Florida 14; Maryland 3; North Carolina 19; Virginia 28; South Carolina 19.

At 11:35 A. M. the first convocation was held in the auditorium of White Hall, at which time important announcements were made, welcome address was delivered by Dr. R. S. Wilkinson, President of the College, and an inspiring, instructive message was delivered by Dr. E. H. Shinn, Senior Agriculturalist, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

In extending a hearty and cordial welcome to the agents, Dr. Wilkinson stated that because of his close intimacy with those who were responsible for establishing this school, he was especially interested in the welfare of the agents. He brought out the idea that he was one of the committee who met early in the year for formulating plans for the three schools and for that reason the agents may rest assured that he was going to put forth every effort to make their stay at State College enjoyable and profitable.

Dr. E. T. Shinn in his inspiring message, told the agents that he had planned to talk about the objectives and procedure rather than deliver a formal address. He told the agents that the Rosenwald Fund has given this $20,000 to the three schools with the sole idea that the agents will stay near the earth and help the people solve their problems and become happy, contented, prosperous, successful. He was hoping that the instruction, which will be given out by the selected faculty of experts and specialists, would be void of the traditional lectures, that it would be a combination of laboratory, discussion and activity on the part of all who would make up the class. Dr. Shinn emphasized the decline on the part of Negro farm ownership. He urged the agents to use their influence to help the Negro farmer to realize the advantage to be able to stand on his feet, look the world in the face and become emancipated from financial slavery.

He further showed that the men and women gathered at State College may put over better than any other group the lesson of rural prosperity. He showed by statistics how the people are leaving the farm due to inefficiency, unhappiness or the desire to live other kinds of life. It is up to the farm demonstration agent to stimulate the desire on the part of the farmers and rural people to remain on the farm.

"I have never been able to understand," said Dr. Shinn, "the difference between cultural education and practical education. Where is the border line? The type of education most people are concerned with is the kind that will help them make a living. That type of education that trains the individual for practical living is the only type worth anythng. It is the type of training that will help you get on your feet and look the world in the face, become independent and able to solve the great daily problems."

He closed his address by making an appeal to the agents to do everything that they can to deal with these problems of life. According to him, if we link up our daily life with definite problems it will be impossible for failure to overtake you. "What we get out of life is determined by the efforts we put in it."

During the session among prominent educators, Federal and State experts and internationally known civic workers will be brought in the city to give lectures and demonstrations to the students. Included among those who are to be in Orangeburg for the first two weeks are: Dr. J. D. Black, August 5-6; Dr. W. J. Spillman, August 11; Mr. A. B. Graham, August 18-19; Mr. C. L. Chambers, August 7-9; Mr. V. N. Valgren, August 9; and Mr. B. B. Derrick, August 22-23. Mr. Arthus Raper will also visit the session from August 6-9.

PINE BLUFF, ARK.
COMMERCIAL G[illegible]C

NOV 15 1930

JEFFERSON "SOLD" ON EXTENSION WORK

Jefferson county is thoroughly "sold" on the work of the farm and home demonstration agents. This was aptly demonstrated in the action of 34 Justices of the Peace, representative citizens from every township in the county, who voted $13,500 for the continuation of the work for another year in our county.

The county farm agent, W. D. Ezell, his assistant, Lloyd A. Dhonau; Miss Vivian Hawkins, home demonstration agent, and the Negro home demonstration and farm agent, Dorothea Smith and S. J. Phillips, all were commended in reports returned by committees named to examine their records, particularly for the work that has been done among the future farmers of the county, the 4-H boys and girls.

The committee that reported on the work of Miss Hawkins, Mr. Ezell and Mr. Dhonau—H. P. Bryan, C. L. Bryant and J. S. Wiley, said in part: "This work is especially commendable this year because of the unprecedented conditions that have brought distress to many people, and we believe the ability and activity shown by these departments have done much to relieve this distress. * * * The splendid exhibits arranged for the state fair and the work among the young people of the county, both are worthy of much praise and endorsement."

A similar report was read to the court by the committee named to investigate the work of the Negro agents.

Attention was called to the quorum court that Jefferson county's exhibit at the state fair was awarded the "sweepstake" prize in competition with all other counties in the state.

The appropriation for farm work and home demonstration work in the county, also including an appropriation for the Jefferson County Cattle and Farm Development Association work, was approved by the 34 justices of the peace of the quorum court unanimously, proving conclusively that Jefferson county is "sold" on its farm and home demonstration work.

Jefferson, Ga. Herald
Thursday, December 4, 1930

COLORED PEOPLE'S 4-H CLUB NEWS

The Junior Council will meet at Neal Rosenwald school house December 5th, at 1.30 p. m., to perfect plans for shrub gathering and tree planting when the landscaping of the school ground is done.

* * *

The "Ever Ready" 4-H Club will hold their club meet at the Neal school house at 3.30 p. m., December 5th. All members of the club are asked to be present. Please bring your Record Books, so that you may receive credit for the year's work.

* * *

Teachers, I may not be able to visit each of your schools before the closing for the holidays. Please see that the chairman of each school club calls a meeting, and send me reports of work done. Please remind the members of your school club to not neglect their fall garden planting.

* * *

All teachers are required to be present at teachers meeting December 20th, which will be the last meeting for 1930.

* * *

All the colored schools have been supplied with teachers. We now have 24 teachers, faithfully working to combat illiteracy. Please, parents, send every child of school age.

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.
For Colored People.

Pascagoula, Miss. Star
Friday, October 17, 1930

NEGRO HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT ORGANIZES 4-H CLUB

The Pascagoula Negro Junior High School girls were organized into a 4-H club by Annie Wimbs, negro county demonstration agent. When all of the other schools will have been organized the demonstration agent feels that a great work will be finished. The agent is planning to organize a community club at once. The officers of the 4-H club are: Rosa Cook, President; Alvinia Norvel, Vice Pres.; Erma Reese, Treasurer; Alma Taylor, Cheerleader and Iniz Durden, Reporter.

A choral club was also recently organized at this school. This club will take up a study of Public School Music under the supervision of Mrs. A. Hatch. A thorough study of negro melodies, Folk and Pote songs will be taught also the reading of music by sight.

Savannah, Ga. News
Thursday, October 16, 1930

GEORGIA NEGRO FARMERS GIVEN AGENT IN 3 COUNTIES

M. J. Robinson has established headquarters in Quitman, Ga., from which he will serve Brooks, Lowndes and Thomas counties as farm agent for colored farmers. He was placed through the State College of Agriculture under the extension department and was formerly stationed in Hancock county.

Negroes in Brooks county, Georgia, are making progress toward better farming, and the tax digest shows that negroes own more than 20,000 acres of land in the county and are paying taxes on one-fifth of the county's taxable property. E. E. Williamson, teacher of vocational agriculture at the rural Simmon Hill model school, has a large class of adult farmers attending night school and these farmers are making more than a bale of cotton to the acre, with improved farming methods.—Southern Cultivator.

Jena, La. Times
Thursday, December 18, 1930

REPORT ON NEGRO DEMONSTRATION WORK SUBMITTED

Colored Citizenry of LaSalle Receiving Careful Training

(By STAZZIE HUDSON, Agent)

"Any movement worth studying at all is worth studying historically," says Gruntbig. So let us look back at the origin and development of home demonstration work in LaSalle parish.

In December, 1922, an attempt was made to report the six months work which had been completed. The work had consisted largely of getting acquainted, making a survey and planning a program suitable for each community to adopt. I did not know then that it is better to have the people work out their own program.

The survey showed that rural life was not very promising. Poor advantages, a lack of ambition, interest and understanding were some of the obstacles with which we were confronted. During these six months every negro farm home in the parish and a large number of homes in the little towns were visited. Only 12 gardens were found. No pure bred chickens, no pure bred hogs nor cows. Not one painted or whitewashed house (except in the lumber towns); many wooden shutters taking the place of glass windows, only one two-teacher Rosenwald school, the other schools being taught in halls or churches, one teacher trying to do all the work. The habit of keeping uncovered garbage pails hanging at the back door was practiced largely, dish water was kept from one meal to the next and dishes washed again in the same water because they thought it made "good slop" for the hogs. Of course this kept a sour odor in the kitchens and swarms of flys as none of the homes were screened. I did not become discouraged. My faith in the work and in myself grew and I set forth every effort to adjust a few of these conditions.

The only co-operating agencies at that time were the parish superintendent, the teachers and ministers, but so thorough and wholehearted was this co-operation that I was stimulated to do my best.

The fall of 1923 marked another stepping stone in home demonstration work. The co-operation of the North Central Louisiana fair started allowing $46.50 for prizes in our department and there were 61 entries. Competition through this and the state fair has continually increased. This year more than 500 were made at the parish fair and $280 were paid for prizes. At the state fair our exhibit won first prize, having been judged the most attractive and having won the largest number of first and second prizes (31 first prizes and 26 seconds were won.) Preparing exhibits for fairs has helped to raise the standards of living as my people are raising better products, canning preparing and serving better foods selecting and making better clothes at less expense, adding beauty to their homes by using textiles which have been exhibited. We no longer prepare exhibits just for the fairs but select from our work the best we have to exhibit. Several of our 4-H club girls have entered state contests at Baton Rouge and national contests at Tuskegee, winning prizes at each place in cooking, sewing and hat making. Boys have not been neglected, twice LaSalle parish won first place in the state plowing contest and once in the harp blowing contest.

Then functioning into the program came the parish school board, the lumber companies, a local school board, the parish health unit, the Jena Times, some of the merchants and three Rosenwald schools instead of one, with 12 teachers doing the work which five tried to do formally. If my work has been a success at all, it has been due to such co-operation, understanding, sympathy and finance as has been given by the above named agencies. No one can do his best work without feeling that he has the confidence of the people with whom he is working.

Another problem has been partly solved, that is some place to hold public demonstrations. By giving plays, pageants, bazaars and other entertainments 4-H club members and adult workers have purchased and placed a sewing machine, stove and other equipment in each of the Rosenwald schools. Notwithstanding no form of home economics is being taught in the schools other than 4-H work, 42 girls can plan and prepare wholesome and palatable meals and 65 are able to make garments for themselves. Many others are improving in both of the projects.

Home, health and sanitation has especially been aided by the parish health unit and lumber companies. Growing out of National Negro Health week when eight sanitary outdoor toilets were built according to recommended plans, a new interest was manifested by both the health unit and lumber companies and LaSalle parish has 200 pit toilets and as many screened houses.

Dr. Knapp said at the first community demonstration farm in 1903: "But of what use is the demonstration unless people see it, hear it, or read about it?" Thus the Jena Times and other local papers have been a medium infervering the development of my program.

County Agent Sumrall aids some of my people in selecting seeds and fertilizers and in marketing their products. This, too, helps to make the work more effective.

Bamberg, S. C. Times
Thursday, December [illegible], 1930

NEW COLORED AGENT

John Marshall, colored, has taken the place as Federal local demonstration agent, succeeding E. D. Jenkins of Denmark, who was forced to retire due to a stroke early in the year. Jenkins served this county for over 20 years, working like a trojan among his race and rendering aid among the white farmers where he could. Jenkins is now in a state of destitution and asks that all who can do so to help him in any way they see fit. He will be glad for corn, potatoes, syrup, canned goods, meat, eggs, chickens, hay, oats, fodder or money or in any other way. Carver School, headed by C. R. McMillan has already sent Jenkins a number of edibles. Jenkins has served not only as local agent, but he has a long record for helping better agriculture, religion, education, home economics and interrace relations. Those who care to help him can make their donations direct to him in Denmark. Marshall, his successor, comes highly recommended and has already entered upon his duties with headquarters here in Bamberg.

Extension - 1931.
Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference.

ANNUAL TUSKEGEE NEGRO CONFERENCE DATE IS SET

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—"Meeting the Crisis in the Present Farming Situation" has been selected as the subject for the 1931 annual Tuskegee Negro Conference to be held at the institute, Wednesday, December 2. Owing to the current stress being laid on farm problems because conditions relating to agricultural industry are worse than at any time during the past decade, this year's conference is expected to be one of the most interesting since 1914, when the sale of cotton was at one of its lowest ebbs.

Under the main topic selected speakers will discuss what the landlords, tenants and land owners are planning to do to improve farming conditions in the South for 1932. This, the 41st conference, which, since its beginning has been opened to Negro farmers of the entire South, will permit those who attend to enter into discussions and thrash out many problems which touch on their lives.

DATE IS SET FOR TUSKEGEE CONFERENCE

Eastern Argus
10-3-31

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—"Meeting the Crisis in the Present Farming Situation" has been selected as the subject for the 1931 annual Tuskegee Negro Conference to be held at the institute, Wednesday, December 2. Owing to the current stress being laid on farm problems because conditions relating to the agricultural industry are worse than at any time during the past decade, this year's conference is expected to be one of the most interesting since 1914, when the sale of cotton was at one of its lowest ebbs.

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It is the opinion o fthe extension committee which worked out the subject, that the coming conference can be made an opportunity for the Negro farmers of this section to present their views with reference to the farming situation. There has not been, as yet, any expression from this considerable percentage of the farmers of the South.

Negroes To Talk On Farm Crisis

Norfolk Journal & Guide

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Sept. 22.—"Meeting the Crisis in the Present Farming Situation" has been selected as the subject for the 1931 annual Tuskegee Negro Conference to be held at the Institute Wednesday, Dec. 2. Owing to the current stress being laid on farm problems because conditions relating to the agricultural industry are worse than at any time during the past decade, this year's conference is expected to be one of the most interesting since 1914, when the sale of cotton was at one of its lowest ebbs.

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ANNUAL TUSKEGEE CONFERENCE IS SET

Courier
10-3-31

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Oct. 1—(ANP)—"Meeting the Crisis in the Present Farming Situation" has been selected as the subject for the 1931 annual Tuskegee Negro conference to be held at the Institute on Wednesday, Dec. 2.

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Extension -1931

Demonstration Work

FARM INFORMATION

Kingston, N. C. Free Press
Saturday, March 28, 1931

NEGRO FARMERS MAKE RECORD WITH CORN; ACTIVITY IN GREENE

Demonstration work among negro farmers last year was carried on in 17 counties according to the annual report of State Agent C. R. Hudson of the State College Extension Service. In 1930 there were 17 negro farm agents one less than in 1929. The fact that there was a loss in the State of ony one agent was due to the work of negro farmers themselves in several counties, notably Greene, where money was raised by the negroes themselves to help pay their agents. This activity by the farmers shows that the negro is awakening to the necessity of using modern methods of farming and the desire of the negroes to obtain expert advice from a trained worker.

The story of the accomplishment of Greene County negroes is unique. They wanted a county agent but their request for fnnds for this purpose was turned down by the county commissioners due to the financial situation. They found out, however, that the Extension Service would be willing to put up part of the money needed if the negroes would raise the other part of the funds. The negroes organized the county, forming 15 farmers' clubs over the county. They obtained the necessary funds through the payment of a small sum by each member monthly, and the Extension Service sent the county a local agent.

This man went to work and results began to accrue all over the county. More gardens were planted than ever before. The agent gave out intelligent and constructive advice to his farmers. The county board of commissioners and other leading white citizens first watched this move by the negroes and then the coperative work by the agent. The net result was that when the negro farmers applied to the board late in the year for financial help for the agent's employment, $500 was quickly and gladly appropriated.

When the agent was first employed a survey was made of the crop situation among negro farmers. It was found that not enough corn was raised in the county. Plans were made to increase the corn yield and this work was made the major project of the year. The agent put on 82 corn demonstrations, scattered all over the county. Records were kept and at the end of the season it was found that production averaged 52 bushels to the acre at a cost of only 39 cents. As there was one demonstration to every 10 negro farmer, every colored farmer in the county quickly saw the advantage of growing corn at a cheap cost and a high yield. The net result was that more corn was grown in Greene County than ever before.

Garden on Every Farm.

The negro women were also organized into garden clubs. The net result of this club work was that every negro farm in the entire county had a garden and every family had ample supplies of vegetables the rest of the year.

Corn and garden produce were stressed but other farm work was not neglected. Arrangements are now being completed so that each farm will have at least one milk cow. This aim will be accomplished by the saving of heifer calves and crossing them with purebred bulls. Pasture work will be carried on as a companion project. Production of potatoes sorghum and grain crops increased, giving the average negro farmer of Greene County a well-balanced farm.

Incidentally, Green County's negro farmers made a real record in raising corn. The 82 demonstrations averaged a yield twice as great as that for the county and at about half the cost. Greene County's negro farmers have been buying a great deal of corn. That has been practically stopped. This corn project will be continued until no corn is shipped into the county.

The following other counties had negro farm agents during 1930: Alamance, Anson, Bertie, Durham, Gates, Greene, Guilford, Harnett, Iredell, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Pasquotank, Pitt, Robeson, Rowan, Sampson and Wake.

Greensboro, N. C. News
Tuesday, March 31, 1931

NEGRO FARM AGENTS MAKE NAME IN STATE

Negro Farmer Found Awakening to Necessity of Using Modern Implements.

FUNDS OFTEN LACKING

(Special to Daily News)

Raleigh, March 30.—Demonstration work among negro farmers last year was carried on in 17 counties, according to the annual report of State Agent C. R. Hudson of the State College Extension service. In 1930, there were 17 negro farm agents, one less than in 1929. The fact that there was a loss in the state of only one agent was due to the work of negro farmers themselves in several counties, notably Greene, where money was raised by the negroes themselves to help pay their agents. This activity by the farmers shows that the negro is awakening to the necessity of using modern methods of farming and the desire of the negroes to obtain expert advice from a trained worker.

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Winston-Salem, N. C. Journal
Monday, March 30, 1931

Negroes Need Farm Agents

Only Seventeen Counties Furnish Demonstration Work

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Barnesville, Ga., News-Gazette
Thursday, March 19, 1931

ALABAMA NEGRO AGENT DOING GREAT WORK

Our local colored agricultural agent S. H. Lee, is in receipt of the following recent letter from S. W. Boynton who was for a brief while demonstrator for Lamar and Monroe counties.

Selma, Ala.,
March 14th., 1931

Prof. S. H. Lee,
County Agent,
Macoon, Ga.
Dear Sir:

I have your letter of March 7th, very glad to hear from you. I have enjoyed reading constantly of the great work you are doing in Georgia. (Boynton was born near Griffin in Spalding County). Each week we watch the Barnesville News-Gazette with deep interest about your work in Lamar County.

Our work here in Dallas County is going fine. My farmers are planting more food and feedstuff than ever. We have been able to get as much as $53,000 for our farmers from the Government loan, and are still filing applications for more. We are pushing hogs like everything. Selma is one of the best hog markets in the State. Our clover crops are wonderful this season. We have around 4000 cres planted to oats, vetch and Austrian winter peas.

My Experience with Ham Shows in Georgia and Alabama.

During my 23 months as County Agent for Monroe and Lamar counties, I saw taht the one great problem before the colored farmers in middle Georgia was the lack of sufficient home grown meat for home consumption. The great Fort Valley ham show was well established, proving to the farmers in that section that the only solution to this problem was to grow their own meat at home. The farmers in Peach and Houston counties were sold on the idea. In Monroe and Lamar we set out with a program to grow more home raised meat.

In the spring of 1927 we conducted our first Farmers' Conference at Forsyth. At that time we put as much meat on display as was possible to get together at that time. We stressed the importance of the meat show to those who were present. As a result of that little meat show we were able to get 35 4-H club boys in these two counties started out with pigs for the purpose of showing meat at the coming farmers' conference 1928. During April of that year I gave up the work in Georgia and came to Alabama as County Agent for this, Dallas County.

Upon my arrival here it was soon discovered that there was a larger problem among the colored farmers in non-meat production than there was in Monroe and Lamar. We found that nine farmers out of ten had no meat for home consumption after March. There were so many farmers who never killed a hog at all. We saw that money was constantly being spent for meat which could easily be grown at home. We saw the fine pastures farmers have here in this county. Remembering the great success of the Fort Valley Ham Show, I called together all the workers and those who were interested in the development of the colored farmers in Dallas, and set up plans for a meat show in connection with the regular farmers conference. Our first ham show was held in February, 1929, at Selma University, with 500 hams on exhibit. This meat show created a tremendous interest and desire among colored farmers for more home grown meat. The show has been held each spring since it was started. As a result of the "Dallas County Farmers' Conference and Ham Show" more farmers are growing their own meat supplies than ever before. Another result is, we are able to market several cars of hogs each year. During just this past year the Negro farmers of this county sold $53,000 worth of hogs on the local market.

During th past three years the ham show-idea has spread to Montgomery, Green, Hale and other counties, in all of which counties wonderful results are being achieved. We feel here in Alabama that the "Ham Show" is going to help in many ways solve our great meat production problem. It is creating a desire for more hogs for sale. It is bringing about a greater love for livestock on our farms. It is teaching better methods of curing meat on the farm.

In the development of the "Dallas County Farmers' Conference and Ham Show" which is second largest farmers' conference and the largest ham show, in the State, we have had the cooperation of every available agency in the county including: the Dallas County Farm Bureau, Dallas County Health Department, Board of Education, the Dallas County Training School and Selma University. The following workers have also given their heartiest cooperation: Mrs. J. M. Powell, Supervisor of Schools, Mrs. J. E. McCants, County Nurse, Miss A. I. Platt, Home Demonstation Agent, Prof. W. C. Avants, Vocational teacher, the white farm and home demonstartion agents.

"We ask not for rest, but strength to labo on."

Signed, S. W. BOYNTON,
Negro County Agent.

Macon, Miss. Beacon
Friday, March 13, 1931

From Colored Dem. Agent.

One hundred boys and girls, seventy five women and men of Ivy community listened attentively to the "Live at Home" program Wednesday, March 4th, after which the group went into organization work. Two clubs were organized, the Home-makers for women, and the girls' 4-H club. A demonstration of some of the little, but essential things for home and health improvement met with approval of the entire group. Mrs. Annie Clark met this group and made a short but encouraging talk, offering her assistance in any way for the development and growth of the clubs. Henry Dean and Shadie Hayes were active in making the day pleasant and profitable. The girls and women presented the agent with a box of fresh eggs. The trustees of the school are to be commended for the interest manifested in their school and children. Plans were given to the group for the continuance of the assistant teacher with pay. This was accepted and Ivy community has a great outlook for being one of the leading communities of the county.

The County Council held its regular meeting Saturday, with four districts represented. The president read a letter from the W. O. U. offering the council and opportunity to enter a contest, which may mean a financial growth to the treasure. The offer was accepted by the organization. Let every council member work to win. Two minute mayonnaise, magic chocolate frosting and spring salad were the demonstrations.

The boys and girls of Noxubee county are planning to entertain the public on Friday, March 13th, from 1 to 6 p. m. at the county fair grounds. Everybody cordially invited to witness the athletic exercises. You cannot afor to miss this interesting and spirited Field Meet. The literary entertainment will be conducted Friday night, 7:30 o'clock at No. 2 Macon High school. Admission free. Come and enjoy a day of supervised recreation with the boys and girls of Noxubee county.

Refreshments for sale by the Teachers' association.

MABEL R. CLOPTON,
Home Dem. Agent.

North Emporia, Va. Messenger
Friday, March 6, 1931

Negro Farmers Of County Hold Extension School

The fourth annual county extension school for Negro farmers was held on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, which was the 24th. and 25th. of the month, at the Royal Baptist church North Emporia, Virginia. This meeting was attended during its two day session by a total of two hundred and twelve persons who came from every section of the county and who seemed eagerly interested in everything that went on at the school and all that was said by the speakers for the occasion. The farmers attending this school were not all land owners, but among them were many tenants as well. New faces which had never appeared at an extension school before were seen in large numbers, includd in which was W, G. Young of Skippers, Virginia, who is one of the most successful farmers in the county.

Macon, Miss. Beacon
Friday, March 6, 1931

NOTES FROM COLORED HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

The teachers, patrons and pupils are to be commended for the interest which is being manifested in school and club work. Cooksville school and community had an all-day meeting on Feb. 20th, with three schools, Green Chapel, Paulette-Belmont, Mt. Tabor, Ala., and the home agent participating. "Live at Home" was the topic for discussion. Juniors and adults were active in bringing out the major points. The club girls and boys cheered the group with club songs and yells. Two spirited basketball games concluded the day's program. The night entertainment, a Valentine and Washington celebration, was creditably rendered by the Cooksville girls and boys.

James Creek school and community enjoyed an all-day meeting Feb. 26th. Rocky Knoll was the visiting school.

Washington party, with games and refreshments was enjoyed by the two groups of juniors and fifty adults. The club girls displayed practical articles made of various feed sacks and cotton materials. Eleven girls wore dresses which they had made of cotton fabrics. These dresses were scored and points given on dressmaking and finishing. The "live at home" program was approved by the adults of this community. They have joined the rank and file and are determined to reach the goal by continuous work. The health exercises and grand march were enjoyed by the participants and spectators.

Interesting group and club meetings of juniors and adults were held at Paulette-Belmont, Little Zion, Bankhead, New Hope, Baldwin, Bigbee Valley and Gavin.

The home-makers are still displaying fresh vegetables. Annie Roland of the Macon club, presented the agent with a large head of lettuce; Cornelia Martin, New Hope club leader, showed attractive parsley and headed lettuce.

Shuqualak club members are interesting their community in the "Beauty Spot" project. The First Baptist church yard was selected and an enthusiastic group of women and men made a creditable beginning Friday, Feb. 27th. Shrubs have been ordered and flowers planted. Other clubs are expecting to arouse interest in their communities, so one may keep an eye open for beauty spots in Noxubee county.

Keep in mind Friday, March 13th, Field Day program. Committees have been appointed for the private, athletic and public events, and refreshments. Join in making this the best field meet ever conducted in Noxubee county. The representation fees are one dollar for one-teacher schools; two dollars for other schools. Mail or bring your fee before March 13th.

The County Council will hold the regular meeting Saturday morning, March 7th, at ten o'clock.

MABEL R. CLOPTON,
Home Demonstration Agent.

Extension - 1931

Demonstration Work

Some Results Of Home Demonstration Work By Auburn Agents

In 55 counties 35,000 farm people delivered in one year 1,207,227 pounds of live poultry to cooperative poultry cars, receiving in cash at the car doors $276,990.30.

In 17 Central Alabama counties 4,000 farmers delivered 345,000 pounds of live turkeys to cooperative turkey cars, receiving $65,550 in cash at the car doors. Advertiser

At the 27 curb markets farm people converted general miscellaneous farm products into $413,039.71. In the few years since these markets were organized by county agents, the farm people have received a total of $1,620,187.60 in cash from these miscellaneous general surplus farm products. 4-17-31

The total cooperative marketing sales of all farm commodities in Alabama in 1930 amounted to $8,997,233.12. Montgomery

In 19 counties 162 dairymen with 3,500 cows averaged producing 4,087 pounds of milk and 189 pounds of butterfat per cow by following the directions of the county agents and cow testers. The average production of the State was 2,550 pounds of milk and 109 pounds of butterfat per cow. With butterfat worth 40 cents per pound the increased production of these demonstration herds over the average for the State was worth $112,000.00. If this work can be expanded to include all of the 358,000 dairy cows and the average of all increased to the average of our demonstration herds, it will return annually an additional $11,356,000 to the dairymen of Alabama.

During the year 1,795 demonstrations were conducted with swine, involving 24,185 hogs. Based on our ton-litter demonstrations on proper feeding, management and sanitation, an average saving of $1.07 per hog was made over the ordinary methods of handling hogs. This resulted in an increased income to the hog producers of $26,047, which can be increased to $774,680, as rapidly as this work reaches the 724,000 hogs on the farms of Alabama.

Improved livestock depends entirely upon purebred sires. During the year county agents placed 338 dairy bulls, 242 beef bulls, 323 boars, and 31 rams on Alabama farms.

The total increased revenue of the Alabama livestock producers of the State in 1930 based on result demonstrations was $211,771.

During the year 1,256,289 pounds of hairy vetch and Austrian peas were purchased cooperatively and planted by farmers under the direction of the county agents. This would plant at least 50,000 acres. The Experiment Station at Auburn estimates that the average value of the increased crops following vetch or Austrian peas is worth at least $20 per acre. The cost is about $5 per acre for seed, fertilizer, etc., leaving a clear profit of $15 per acre, or a total profit of $750,000 in one year. This is about a quarter of a million dollars more than the total cost of the entire Extension Service for the same year.

One of the outstanding projects of the year was the introducing of varieties of cotton, with a view to improving the quality and length of staple. Pure seed of D. P. L. and Cook's 1627 varieties having 7-8 inch staple or better and varieties meeting the approval of the Experiment Station were placed with good farmers in groups around gins. During the year 118 special "gin days" were held and over 125,000 bushels of pure seed of these varieties were saved for planting in 1931.

A few figures on 1930 results:

Number counties having organized 4-H Clubs for boys and girls	65
Number clubs organized	1,111
Number members enrolled	31,731
4-H Rally days for instruction and recreation	91
Attendance	20,241
4-H Camps for recreation and instruction	93
Attendance	8,567
4-H Club members owning registered Jersey calves	662

The girls received special information and conducted demonstrations in better varieties of seed, proper fertilization of field crops, soil building by use of Winter legumes, feeding and managing of livestock and poultry, etc.

Demonstrations in better methods of housing, feeding and caring for flocks.	2,260
Number of birds in above demonstrations	242,586
Number of poultrymen keeping records..	866
Number baby chicks of best strains distributed	668,000
Number homemade brick brooders constructed	1,345
Estimated saving to farmers by building these brooders	$14,000
Number poultry houses constructed according to Auburn plans and blue prints	854

Results for 1930 were:

6,910 acres drained at an average increase in value of $20 per acre	$138,200
179 acres irrigated with increase of 400 per cent, or $200 per acre	35,800
124,659 acres terraced at increased value of $5 per acre	623,295
84 dwellings constructed at a saving of $100 each	8,400
28 dwellings remodeled at a saving of $150 each	4,200
844 acres of land cleared of stumps and boulders at an increased value of $10 per acre	8,440
132 water systems installed at a saving of $40 each	5,280
134 barns built at a saving of $100 each	13,400
1,758 other buildings built at a saving averaging $15 each	26,370
965 cultivators with a saving of one man for labor for three months at $35 per month or $105 each	101,325
19 heating systems installed at a saving of $50 each	950
203 lighting systems installed at a saving of $75 each	15,225
Total	$980,885

A special effort was made during the year to help farm people have an adequate supply of fresh vegetables for the entire year, and to so handle their fruits and vegetables as to supply local markets. In 35 counties there were 729 demonstrations in home gardens.

Special assistance was given to the pecan growers, particularly along the line of assisting in organizing and marketing, with 500 growers taking part in this work.

The total net profits shown by better demonstration methods completed in this line of work were:

Boll Weevil Control	$29,091.80
Demonstration Apiaries (Bees)	2,000.00
Rodent (Rat) Control	20,000.00
Total	$51,091.80

A few results for 1930 are:

Number home grounds being developed according to plan	888
Number signs removed from fences, barns, trees, etc.	7,421
Number old broken-down corn cribs, chicken houses, tenant houses, etc., removed	2,133
Number fences mended	6,005
Number buildings painted	1,119
Number farmsteads cleared up	5,647
Number fences and buildings white washed	1,292
Number families cutting weeds along roadside	4,006
Number roadside plantings made:	
Trees	7,637
Shrubs	20,001
Number homes involved in above work	12,066

Through the press, information was distributed on a large scale by the Extension Service Daily and weekly newspapers and other publications cooperated freely. About 300 typewritten pages of timely news and information was sent to the weekly newspapers of the State and the majority of them used it each week.

A news service was rendered the daily press. Day after day stories carrying timely news and information appeared in the daily newspapers as furnished by the extension service editor at Auburn. A total of 1,973 stories were written in 1930 by the Department of Public Information at Auburn, which produces press material for the Extension Service.

Bulletins and other publications were used extensively. The Extension Service published last year 165 bulletins, circulars and other publications of which 1,202,492 copies were circulated.

Radio is one of many arms of the Extension Service of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Station WAPI was built by the Extension Service, first as a small station at Auburn and next as a big station in Birmingham which is near the center of the population of the State. From the beginning of this station in 1922, the Extension Service has been the leading agency in its operation, and a major objective has always been that of the greatest service to the rural people of the State.

With this in view, instructive programs on agriculture were broadcast daily direct from Auburn over leased wires connecting the Auburn studio with the station in Birmingham. The same wires connect a studio at the State Capitol in Montgomery and a studio at Alabama College in Montevallo. The Auburn programs were presented for women, girls and boys as well as men.

In conjunction with these Auburn programs, the State Department of Agriculture and Industries at Montgomery presented market reports and other market information thrice daily to give farmers and others information about markets on each of the important farm products produced in Alabama.

The value of this service is great. It gives all who listen timely information about problems with which they are concerned, and it also gives them the latest market information on products for sale and also on what they want to buy. Authorities say that Alabama is ahead of any other state in rendering this service.

To extend the service to the maximum audience cooperative arrangements were made with Station WSFA, a commercial station in Montgomery. This station broadcasts the market features.

To get information as to the number of people listening to these programs a test was made in March, 1931. One announcement of less than two minutes was made five times. It brought 1,450 replies or an average of 145 per minute. It is a known fact that only a small per cent of those who hear such announcements take the time to write.

A brief synopsis for 1930:

Home demonstration work was carried on in 43 counties with an enrollment of 13,218 girls and 11,551 women.

Enrollment Comparisons

	Years 1919	1930
Number girls enrolled	3,407	13,218

Increased enrollment in 1930 over 1919, 287 per cent.

	Years 1919	1930
Number women enrolled	2,457	11,551

Increased enrollment in 1930 over 1919, 370 per cent.

Instructions and demonstrations were delivered and conducted in Foods, Food Preservation, Nutrition, Clothing, Home Management, House Furnishing, Agricultural Engineering, Home Beautification, Beautification of Home Grounds, Gardening, Poultry, Home Dairy, Community Activities and Marketing.

1,760 homes assisted in planning food budgets.

551 homes budgeted food expenditures for the year.

3,043 homes served balanced meals for the year.

2,978 homes improved school lunches.

2,063 homes improved methods in child feeding.

3,278 individuals adopted recommendations for corrective feeding.

930,143 quarts of fruits and vegetables were canned for family use.

30,636 quarts of beef, pork and chicken were canned by steam pressure methods.

500 steam pressure canning outfits were purchased.

3,856 garments were dry cleaned at home at a cost of	$ 628.37
Compared with commercial prices the amount saved was	3,726.40

14,480 dresses and coats were made by women at a cost of 21,907.80
This amounted to a saving of 15,312.50
15,919 garments and household articles were made from fertilizer sacks at an average cost of 20 cents.
3,958 pieces of furniture were refinished.
1,317 pieces of furniture were repaired.
5,895 living rooms and bed rooms were re-arranged for comfort and convenience.
978 kitchens were remodeled for convenience
1,459 working surfaces were adjusted to fit individual needs.
3,264 pieces of labor saving equipment were added to homes this year.
2,066 homes were screened during the year.

The outstanding development of home demonstration work is the Alabama Council of Home Demonstration Clubs, Alabama's State-wide organization of rural women, an organization whose membership is more than 13,000 and whose objects are:

To strengthen and to correlate the work of the county councils of home demonstration work; to raise the standards of the home and of the community; and to develop initiative among rural women so that they may assume leadership in all movements which are for the upbuilding of rural life.

In 24 counties farmers participated in the farm forestry program in 1930, with a total number of 768 result demonstrations. County agents assisted farmers on 2,972 farms with other forestry problems. These farmers were instructed in better management of farm woods.

Special efforts were made to educate farmers against woods burning, and in furtherings this work 25,000 copies of fire prevention leaflets were distributed.

In an effort to establish plantings of black locusts for growing durable fence posts 10 pounds of black locust seed were distributed to farmers.

Tallahassee, Fla. Democrat
Tuesday, March 3, 1931

Agent Assists Negro Schools

Demonstrations Of Gardening, Health, Beautification Made In Rural Institutions.

Six negro schools and 690 pupils in Leon county were reached last week through extension meetings by the Leon county negro home demonstration agent, Alice W. Poole. Owing to bad weather, not as many as usual attended these meetings, the agent reports.

Rural schools where demonstrations were held included Ward, Green-Howe, Centerville, Bradfordville, Dawkins Pond and Horseshoe.

Demonstrations in gardening, making of salads and salad dressings, proper school lunches, and clothing were held. Canning exhibits were also given, and clothing made from meal and sugar sacks and burlap were shown.

Some of the things stressed by the agent in her talks to the school children included health and better sanitation, home improvement, year 'round gardens for home canning to save the surplus, producing better breeds of poultry, urging every home to have at least one milk cow, better schools, and beautification of the homes, schools and churches.

A number of outside speakers assisted in the program. Among

Jacksonville, Fla. Times-Union
Monday, March 30, 1931

Farm Institutes for Negroes Are Held in Three Florida Cities

Special to Times-Union.

TALLAHASSEE, March 29—Farmers' institutes for negro farmers were held in Columbia, Alachua and Marion Counties the past week which leading farmers from the negro farming communities attended with their wives and 4-H Club members. The conferences were held Thursday, Friday and Saturday respectively commencing at 11 o'clock and included lectures and addresses by experts and specialists from the University Extension Division, Florida State Marketing Bureau and the secretaries of the Chambers of Commerce of the Cities of Lake City, Gainesville and Ocala.

The citizens of Columbia and Alachua Counties were appreciative of the visit of the Florida A. & M. College 40-piece band, which was secured for the occasion under auspices of the Chambers of Commerce, banks and business men of Lake City and Gainesville. The band under the direction of Captain Thomas of the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College rendered special selections at the courthouse square of the cities in question, then marched to the colored high schools of each city where the programs were carried out, led by police escort and followed by the farmers and 4-H Club members and others participating on the program.

At Gainesville the "Feast of the Tomato" was given at Lincoln High School by the students and faculty of that institution, directed by local farm agent, A. W. Boles, which offered to all a real educational as well as interesting spectacles. Considerable interest was manifested in the livestock display on a truck in the parade at Gainesville from the livestock division of the University of Florida, showing the "Better breeds of cattle and hogs." A placard on the truck read "Kill the Scrub Bull." Another read, "W Live at Home with the Cow, Sow and Hen."

Remarks by the leading negroes at each place paid tribute to the very generous and loyal support to the merchants and business of the cities in question for their interest and support toward free luncheon given the visiting farmers, including speakers and friends present at each point. The colored high schools at Gainesville and Lake City took the responsibility of serving the visitors in their domestic science departments.

Similar meetings are scheduled for other counties during the year in order that farmers and 4-H Clubs might have opportunity to be enlightened same as those who attend the annual Farmers' Conference at the Florida Agricultural & Mechanical College at Tallahassee in December of each year.

A. A. Turner, local district agent, with headquarters at the Agricultural & Mechanical College, with the local farm agents in the respective counties, were responsible for the programs carried out. Prof. A. P. Spencer, vice director of the extension division and President J. R. E. Lee of the Florida Agricultural & Mechanical College were the principal speakers, both of whom are vitally interested in having the negro farmer of Florida play their part in the development of the agricultural resources of the community in which they live.

Tu[illegible] Banner
Thursday, [illegible] 30, 1931

Tuskegee Movable School Will Give Instruction Here

The Movable School force from Tuskeegee Institute will give demonstrations on the farms in four different communities during the week beginning May 4. These communites are Samantha, Ralph, Fosters and Romulus.

The colored farmers and their wives will be taught by competent instructors how to produce more on the farm and how to make the farm a better place in which to live.

J. D. Barnes, county agent for colored farmers in Greene county, is also doing work in southern Tuscaloosa county and will assist the Movable School force in these demonstrations.

Moulton, Ala., Advertiser
Thursday, May 7, 1931

Hatton 4-H Club News

The Hatton 4-H club rendered a fine program Wednesday night, April 22. The program consisted of music by the 4-H club band. The musicians are: Lee Sanderson, guitar; Robert Sanderson, Hawaiian guitar; Garlan Beck, mandolin; Talmadge Beck, violin; Carrie Landers, piano.

The officers of the club are: Tharron Harrison, president; Homer Lovelady, vice-president; Maye Little, secretary; Mildred Little, chaplain; Ola Maye Thompson, song leader; Theo Butler, cheer leader; Dorothy White, news reporter.

At the close of the program we played several nice games, then the entertainment committee served sandwiches. We then adjourned.

To all the members who have not been attending the meetings of our club, we wish to say that if you will come once we are sure you will want to come again. We want all of the members away from Hatton to realize what we are doing. This club is for all of us boys and girls who are interested in the future.

This work helps you to learn more about farming, more about your neighbor, and how to save what you make. Besides the work you are doing in carrying out your projects makes you feel blue but if you will come to the meetings we will have something on the program that will make you laugh. The club meets the first Friday night of each month. Let's plan ahead to come and everyone have a good time. Come on members, let's make the Hatton club the best in the county.

There will be a negro minstrel given at Hatton high school Saturday night, May 23, seven o'clock by the Hatton 4-H club boys and girls. The titles are, "Oh, Doctor", and "The Lady Minstrel from Dixie". See the 16 women and 6 men perform and laugh your head off. Admission and 20 cents.

Montgomery, Ala. Journal
Monday, July 13, 1931

TUSKEGEE SHORT COURSE POPULAR

200 Negro Boys and Girls Study Farming

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, July 13.—(AP)—A total of 200 negro boys and girls are in attendance at the annual short course here which will continue until July 16. Under the direction of R. C. Atkins, of the Tuskegee agriculture department, 37 negro county farm and home demonstration agents are taken the regular extension course at the school.

Members of the supervisory force of the Alabama extension service are in attendance here for the courses now under way and are aiding in the work.

The Alabama extension service, through its regular agents, is not only aiding adults in battling economic and social conditions, but is assisting 4-H club boys and girls to make money through various projects to further their education.

Lillington, N. C., News
Thursday, July 9, 1931

NEGROES ASK CONTINUANCE OF FARM AGT. WORK

NEGRO DISTRICT AGENT MITCHELL OF GREENSBORO PRESENTS MATTER TO BOARD IN INTELLIGENT MANNER

Negro farm agent work in Harnett county was presented to the Board of County Commissioners in a very intelligent manner Monday when the negro district agent, J. W. Mitchell of Guilford county talked to the Board about the urgent need of farm agent work among negroes. Mitchell showed that inasmuch as the welfare of negroes in Harnett county depended almost wholly upon farming, they should be encouraged along the most improved lines in order to make of them more substantial citizens. His talk to the Commissioners was paid rapt attention and he was informed that the Board would do the very best it could in view of the straitened financial circumstances of the county treasury.

Asa D. Herring, the negro farm agent who has been working in the county for the past several years, together with a delegation of negro citizens, was present. It is reported that he has been doing good work among the negro farming population.

Mitchell pleaded for an appropriation of $25 per month to supplement the salary and expenses of the negro farm agent in Harnett county for the ensuing year. The Board, considering the matter, decided to appropriate $150 per year for the agent's work, which sum was in fact all that the State Extension Department asked the county to appropriate in the first instance. It is felt certain that the work will be continued in Harnett County.

Extension. 1931

Demonstration Work

Albany-Decatur, Ala. Daily
Thursday, April 2, 1931

Negro 4-H Club Meets at Flint

An excellent meeting of the negro 4-H Club was held Wednesday afternoon at Flint, some twenty members being in attendance. The young club members answered the roll call by giving the name of vegetable which they have planted in their spring gardens under the direction of Carrie Gee, home demonstration agent for the county.

The county health nurse gave a demonstration in home nursing methods and in caring for the sick in the home.

The demonstration agent is urging all members of the 4-H clubs to plant no less than fourteen different varieties of spring vegetables in their gardens.

Orangeburg, S. C. Times & Democrat
Saturday, April 4, 1931

COLORED AGENTS REPORT ON WORK

Home and Farm Workers Tell What Colored People Are Doing

(By Marie A. Burch, Home Demonstration Agent.)

The past week much emphasis has been placed on the observance of "Negro National Health Week." We have outlined the various possibilities by which our surroundings might profitably be made more desirable.

The churches are asked to cooperate with this movement by the presentation of "Health" sermons, and talks pageants and many other helpful ways in which "Health" might be encouraged, from April 5th to 12th.

Many of the club women are on the march to a more complete life as well as a more healthy life they are beginning gardens that are worthy of being owned. They are planning for a surplus for canning that is, after their families have eaten a sufficient supply.

Twenty women have joined the garden contest and much enthusiasm is being shown along this line, they are being required to plant more of a variety, including many of those vegetables which they once disliked as lettuce, spinach eggplant, carrots and many others which they absolutely thought least of, but now that we have prepared some of these vegetables and they find that all of it was more of a "mind set," that foreign idea has been eliminated.

Our work along "Home Improvement" lines is still oving, we will be given a demonstration in chair cover making April 8, at Elloree by the State Home Agent and on April 7, a demonstration is planned on "chair bottoming."

We are stressing the use of those things which can be obtained at the least expense, as our poultry cannot bring us enough profit to fulfill all our needs, and that is really our only dependence just at this time.

Our clubs are growing and we feel that with a continual march the "goal" is ours.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, Apr[illegible]

COLORED PEOPLE'S 4-H CLUB NEWS

4-H Club boys and girls, let me again remind you of the excellent lesson taught us by Dr. Pirkle, "On Care of Teeth." I am glad that some have already taken his advice, and purchased tooth brushes and paste. I hope that tooth brushes will head every book list.

The Ever Ready 4-H Club met Thursday, March 26th, with twenty-three members present. Easter program made out and discussed. Easter program for Sunday, and a picnic for Monday. It was voted and carried that all prize money won by them at the county fair be turned into their club treasury, which amounted to $3.55. The school's year round was worked out, and some planting done.

The year round garden contest is now on for 4-H Club girls and women. Five dollars is offered by a friend to create more interest in having year round gardens. Three dollars of the five will go to the 4-H Club contestants, and the other will go to the adults. First prize offered to 4-H girls, $1.50; to adults, $1.00. Please send to me your name and address, all who wish to take a part in the contest.

A mistake was made in awarding prizes for the best school display of school work at our county fair, which I wish to correct. The first prize of $1.00 won by Hoschton school. Second prize of 75 cents won by Jefferson school. Third prize of 50 cents won by Neal Rosenwald school. Fourth prize won by Maysville school. The person who received this money, please return to me at once, or to the principals of the above named schools.

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.
For Colored People.

Raleigh, N. C. News and Observer
[illegible]ay, February 16, 1931

GREENE NEGROES FINANCE AGENTS

When County Failed Them They Produced Necessary Cash to Carry on Work

Negro farmers in Greene county wanted a farm demonstration agent to assist them. Upon applying to the State College Extension Service, they were told that if the county would appropriate a part of the necessary funds the Extension Service would furnish the balance and put an agent to work. The Negroes appealed to the county commissioners but were told that there were no county funds available. The State Agent of the Extension Service then advised the farmers that the next best move was self-help through organization. Accordingly, meetings were arranged throughout the county, calling the farmers together and discussing the situation. Fifteen farmers' clubs, well distributed over the county, were organized and then brought together into a county association. With the people thus organized, the effort to raise funds was started in an effectual way so that for eight months the county's part of finances was raised by the farmers themselves. An agent was started to work right away, the funds being raised from month to month as needed.

Was Unusual.

This move on the part of the Negroes created considerable interest among county officials and progressive business men. As the work advanced these men watched to see what was being done. They saw that the agent was active, intelligent and that he was getting farmers to follow good advice. They saw more good farming going on and more gardens than they had ever noticed in the county before. So, when eight months later, the Negroes again applied to the commissioners for an appropriation they were granted $500 with which to relieve the burden the Negro farmers had taken upon themselves.

As to plans and results of the work, a meeting was called at the beginning to ascertain what crops the Negro farmers were generally short on and what things otherwise they needed help on. At the meeting it developed that very few of the farmers ever grew sufficient corn to last them a year and that most of them bought considerable at high time prices. Corn growing, therefore, was taken as the leading farm project. Accordingly 82 corn growing demonstrations were arranged so that they were scattered well over the county, averaging about one demonstration to 10 farmers. The Negroes followed the plans well, kept their records and made their reports in the fall. The reports showed that the 82 demonstrations averaged 52 bushels an acre, at a cost of 39 cents a bushel. Each demonstration, in addition, influenced from five to 10 farmers in better methods so that the Negroes in the county have more corn than they have had before. Many of them produced enough on two acres to support the people and the livestock on a one-horse farm.

Garden Clubs Formed.

As an important part of the program, farm women were organized into garden clubs because the women do most of the gardening there. So much interested did the women become and so enthusiastic were they that it is reported on good authority there was not a single Negro farm in the county but had a good garden. At their county fair, held at the county seat, was shown specimens of their canned and preserved vegetables and fruits with which they had stocked their pantries for winter use. These two projects therefore, have added much to the sustenance of the colored farmers of the county so that the present depression has not affected them as it would have done otherwise.

In addition to the growing of corn and garden work, other features of farm work have not been neglected. Poultry and swine growing have been promoted. Arrangements are being made to get more milk cows by saving the heifer calves and crosing them with pure bred bulls. Pasture work will go right along with this project. The growing of potatoes, sorghum and grain crops have been given due attention so that on the whole, the Negroes are doing well-balanced successful farming.

Augusta, Ga. Chronicle
[illegible]day, February 6, 931

Hancock Retains Negro Farm Agent

Agricultural Committee Wanted Him to Return

Special to The Chronicle.

Sparta, Ga., Feb. 5—At the meeting of the Hancock county board of education the members decided to grant the request of the Colored Agricultural committee whose appeal was read at the last meeting for the continuance of their farm demonstration agent.

When the local board of county commissioners were threatened with an injunction if they hired the white has failed.

The people should rely on mutual self-help, says President Hoover, quoting the words of Grover Cleveland under similar circumstances.

"It is for the people to support the government, the government should not support the people."

Senator Borah might and pro-

Macon, Miss. Beacon
Friday, February 13, 1931

From The Colored Home Demonstration Agent

A special meeting of the County Fair Association was held at the Macon High school on Saturday, Jan. 31. It was encouraging to meet the number of smiling faces, eager to hear the results of their efforts in the 1930 Fair. Every district was represented by men, women, and children. In the various departments 564 prizes were listed. The amounts of the prizes were cut in every department, and yet recipients were as happy over their success as in previous years. A most beautiful spirit was demonstrated by expressions from prize winners of their satisfaction, and determination to make 1931 a banner year.

Obligations of the Fair Association were read. Reports were made as follows: District 1, Lucy Clayton $1.50; District 3, Mabel Facen $1.25; District 4, Annie M. Harrison $1.75. The financial committee are urged to continue working for the completion of all business of 1930. All prize winners who have not received their prizes may meet on Saturday, Feb. 21st, the regular meeting of the Fair Association, and receive same.

"Live at Home" is the slogan for the state of Mississippi. The extension workers have been urged to put forth a special effort in getting this slogan in the mind of every individual. Now is the time to begin the "Live at Home" program, by making preparation for the year-round gardens. While preparing soil, make a test of the seeds which you expect to plant. Two pieces of dampened blotting paper with a few seeds between, in a warm room for five days will prove valuable to you in knowing that your seeds which you plant will give you plants in return. While planting your vegetables, think of a few inexpensive flower seeds which will help to cheer you through the coming months.

The county council will have their regular meeting Saturday morning, February 7th, at ten o'clock.

MABEL R. CLOPTON,
Home Demonstration Agent.

Spartanburg, S. C., Herald
Monday, April 20, 1931

OUTDOING THE NATION

First county to have a negro nutrition camp—the county chosen from all the rest of the traveling health unit test of American Women's hospitals—the county having the only backyard in which lightning ever struck twice—and now Spartanburg county has the largest Four-H club in the United States. Outdoing the nation is a steady diet.

The club at Holly Springs has 110 boy and girl members. America has never seen anything quite like it. In the county are about 500 of these eager young four-aitchers; twice the enrollment last year. Interest runs high in all Four-H activities; boys and girls join in a splendid effort to equip themselves for life's projects. A healthy, energetic type has been built through the Four-H clubs of the nations. The country boy and the country girl have lost that pathetic blankness that was once their affliction. Contacts, within and without, have swept all this away. Faces shine and hearts are full of life, love and happiness.

The county farm agent. Mr. Ernest Carnes, and Miss Kate Hooper, the home demonstration agent, and their co-workers are to be praised for the organizations they have built in the county communities. Far better citizens and the cooperation of the youngsters and their households.

The Four-H club has become an institution.

Forsyth [illegible] Advertiser
Thursday, May 7, 1931

SUMMER SCHOOLS FOR NEGRO EXTENSION AGENTS

The current number of "Negro Extension News" edited by Dr. J. A. Evans, Assistant Chief of Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., carries the following information: "Summer Schools for Negro extension agents will be held this year at Virginia State College for Negroes, Petersburg, (Ettrick,) Va., and Arkansas State College for Negroes, Pine Bluff, Ark., August 3 to 29, inclusive.

"The tentative schedule provides courses in agricultural economics, agricultural engineering, dairying for the home and for commercial purposes, extension methods, foods, marketing, and poultry. The work will be under the general supervision of J. A. Evans, associate chief, Office of Cooperative Extension Work, in charge of extension work for the Southern States. Mrs. Ola Powell Malcolm of that office and E. H. Shinn, extension studies and teaching, will have active charge of organizing and directing the schools.

"This is the second year that summer schools for the further training of Negro extension agents have been held. Last summer over 300 agents and supervisors attended the first of these schools, held at the Negro landgrant colleges in South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. A report of the 1930 schools has been published by the Julius Rosenwald Fund, 900 South Homan Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and copies may now be obtained by writing that address. The schools have been partly financed by that fund."

The above means that the 35 negro agents of Georgia including the Monroe County agent, S. H. Lee, will go to Petersburg, Va.

This same issue of "Negro Extension News" carries the following clipping from the 1930 annual report of our own colored agent: "Since September 15 I have got started in Lamar, Bibb, and Monroe Counties, ten 1-acre demonstrations in bur clover and 15 in vetch and Australian winter peas. The majority of these are only 1-acre demonstrations planted with oats for forage and soil building. C. H. Douglas of near Macon, and W. M. Hubbard of Forsyth each has three acres or more. George O'Neal, one mile south of Barnesville, Lamar County, has 5 acres in peas and vetch for soil building only.

"Of the 25 men who planted soy beans the first time this year, each one has been completely sold on them by the way their hogs, mules, and cows behave towards the beans both in the field and in the feed lot. R. L. Woolfolk, Walden, Bibb County, will thresh 15 bushels of seed, R. W. Willis, Lamar County will thresh 50 bushels. Fifteen of the others saved their own seed."

(Signed) S. H. Lee, Local Farm Agent, Bibb, Lamar, and Monroe Counties, Ga.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, May 7, 1931

COLORED PEOPLE'S 4-H CLUB NEWS

I have visited as many as 30 homes during April, and am glad to say that I have found many beautiful year round home gardens. Mrs. Ardalia Hopps, Mrs. Alice Crysles, Mrs. Josie Deadwyer and Mrs. Neely Jones have the greatest varieties of vegetables, herbs and flowers. Three of the gardens had cabbage, English peas, onions, and plenty of salad ready for the table. I found in Mrs. Deadwyler's garden headed cabbage left from 1930. Who can beat that?

* * *

On driving up to one of my club women's house to visit her feeble husband, and while sitting on the porch, I cast my eyes across the street and spied some lovely flowers, and I could not refrain from going nearer to them. I did not only find flowers, but the most beautiful home garden I have ever seen grown in Jackson county, which had the greatest variety of vegetables, flowers, herbs, and many other things too numerous to take space to mention. A greater number of the varieties were young, but looked promising. If some are growing all of these things, why can't we?

* * *

I am hoping to hold the Adult Short Course for Hurrican Community, Friday and Saturday, May the 22nd and 23. Please, ladies of that community, and other adjoining communities, please meet me at the school house. Basketry, rug making, and dying demonstrations will be given. The 4-H Club will serve and entertain you during social hour.

* * *

On May the third, Miss M. Moon, the primary teacher of Neal Rosenwald school, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Nick Neal and your humble servant at her home in Gainesville. While there, I saw a dead man, by the name of James Finch, who died in New York April 27th. He was shipped to Gainesville to be buried by his relatives. This man weighed 676 pounds. Casket and body weighed 1094 pounds. He was 7½ feet high. Age, 26 years. He wore number 24 shoes. His coat measured 60 inches bust measure, and then lacked five inches of being buttoned. To see this man was worth any one's trip.

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.
For Colored People.

Columbia, Ky., News
Wednesday, June 24, 1931

KENTUCKY FARM NEWS

Kentucky's four colored agriculture extension agents will attend a special summer school for Negro extension workers at Petersburg, Va., in August. They are A. C. Burnette, Lexington, who is in charge of Negro extension work in the state; J. H. Finch, colored farm agent in Warren county; H. A. Laine, agent in Madison county, and Runyon Story, agent in Christian county. The Department of Agriculture announces that the work being done for Kentucky's colored farmers ranks among the best in the United States.

R. O. Duncan & Son, Oldham county farmers, cut 30 tons of alfalfa from 22 acres, at the first cutting. The field was sowed to alfalfa in the spring of 1930, following preparation in the previous fall when 225 tons of marl were applied to the land. Four hundred pounds of superphosphate were used at the time of seeding. This alfalfa withstood the drouth of last year, when 65 acres of orchard grass and clover perished.

Tile drainage made it possible for Walter Badgett, a Washington county farmer, to grow 45 bushels of corn to the acre last year. Corn on adjoining land produced 5 bushels to the acre. In 1927 land adjoining the wet land made 75 bushels to the acre, while the undrained land produced about 5 bushels. It cost $400 to tile drain the 10 acres. A drainage engineer was employed to establish grades for the ditches, so they will not fill with sediment.

H. C. Brown, farm agent in Fulton county, made the following report: "Alfalfa is doing better than any other crop in the county. One fine cutting has been made from old seedings, and another cutting will be ready by June 15. Most of the hay is being baled direct from the windrow, this giving a maximum saving of labor and with the decrease in cotton growing."

Macon, Ga., News
Wednesday, July 1, 1931

COURSE TO BE GIVEN B.

SPARTA, Ga., July 1.—J. Stevens, Negro farm agent of Hancock county, has announced a short course next week for the Negro 4-H club boys in Hancock county. The course will be held at the East End Negro school and the boys will be given instruction in all phases of farm work and stock judging.

Extension-1931

Demonstration Work.

Winchester, Ky. Sun
Thursday, June 18, 1931

NEWS OF KENTUCKY FARMS AND AGENTS

Kentucky's four colored agricultural extension agents will attend a special summer school for negro extension workers at Petersburg, Va., in August. They are A. C. Burnette, Lexington, who is in charge of negro extension work in the state; J. Finch, colored farm agent in Warren county, H. A. Laine, agent in Madison county, and Runyon Story, agent in Christian county. The Department of Agriculture announces that the work being done for Kentucky's farmers ranks among the best in the United States.

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Seven thousand bushels of soybean seed were sowed in Knox county, the largest amount in the history of the county, is is believed.

The first cutting of alfalfa in Powell county average more than a ton to the acre. Many farmers cut their first crop, and are well pleased with the results.

Casey county orchards that were sprayed are almost free of blight, while unsprayed trees are severely affected.

Lee county 4-H club members have placed markers on many of the side roads, as a guide to strangers driving in the county.

Many Elliott county farmers are planning to raise good poultry as a permanent part of their farming. Several ne wmodern poultry houses have been built, new flocks of good birds established, and much culling done generally.

Seventy-one Estill county farmers have sowed from one to five acres of Korean lespedeza each. All kinds of land have been used to test this hay and pasture crop.

The Sandy Valley Grocery Company of Paintsville furnished trucks to take junior club members to Junior Week from Johnson, Lawrence, Magoffin, Floyd, Pike and Boyd counties.

W. W. Thorsbury, a Boyd county farmer wh. ospent $700 for dairy cattle feed last year, now has enough clover and soy beans growing to feed his herd next winter.

McCracken county strawberry growers reported increased yields and improved quality where fertilizers were used. One reported 100 per cent increase in production.

St. Mary [illegible]
Thursday, June 18, 1931

TOMORROW'S NEGRO FARMER—TODAY

The negro as an industrial worker in West Virginia is so well known that everyone is aware of his presence, but the negro as a farmer—and increasingly as a scientific farmer—is a picture that merits attention.

Sought out by agricultural extension workers in Greenbrier, Pocahontas and Monroe counties, the West Virginia negro has shown himself susceptible to constructive suggestions, and has in some instances made greater gains than his white brothers.

J E Banks, negro agricultural agent, and Lulu B Moore, negro home demonstration agent, have carried the message of better use of land, more livable and beautiful homes, finer communities, and better and more intelligently fed and reared children, in a way that deserves to be given mention.

Often disappointed by the drought, which was unkind to all, negro farmers nevertheless, by using improved methods, were able to grow successful potato crops, with enough for family use, and in some instances had potatoes to sell. One 4-H club boy was in the main unsuccessful with his potato crop, but raised enough tubers to supply hot lunch at his school. Like many others, the negroes found that the drought and business depression had helped in that it showed them the necessity of growing food in the absence of cash to spend for it.

Not always having enough land for 4-H members to have separate gardens, entire clubs would work on one garden, in some instances divided into sections, with a group to work each section, in competition with the others.

Negro women have become interested in balanced diets and planning of meals. Milk, fruits and fruit juices, and vegetables as articles of diet are growing in negro homes in three counties. One woman "disguised" milk in puddings, soups, etc., while another adopted the rule that her children must eat at least one helping of vegetables at each meal oor go without dessert.

Renovation of old furniture and clothing, and rearrangement of rooms to make them more livable have found great favor among the homes visited by the home demonstration agent. Inspired by the lessons taught, a Greenbrier county woman refurnished and rearranged her home largely by her own efforts and opened it for inspection on the occasion of her silver wedding anniversary.

Glimpses only, these, into the homes and acres of negro farmers and home makers. In the industrial sections, the example of one home beautified by outside plantings and window boxes led 20 other people to do the same. Glimpses, but indicative of what a tiny corner of the state is doing.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, June 18, 1931

COLORED PEOPLE'S 4-H CLUB NEWS

The Junior Council held their meeting June 13th, at the home of Miss Zepherine Mack, with the president, Miss Eula Akins, presiding. Glad to have Mrs. L. Thornton of Gainesville with us. She gave the girls a very helpful talk on the line of camp clothing. This meeting was called to discuss ways and means for getting the 4-H girls ready for camp at the Georgia State Industrial College.

* * *

Remember, girls, that our county short course will be held at the Neal Rosenwald school, on the Athens highway, July 10th, and 11th and achievement day will be on the last day of the short course. There will be a barbecue on the ground. Come prepared to buy all the well cooked meat you want. Ice cold lemonade will be served free.

* * *

The people of Maysville are very elated over their successful community fair and school closing. Patrons, your teacher, as well as myself, are very grateful to all of you for all help rendered, in making the fair a success.

* * *

Dear members of the year round garden contest, I am sorry that the judges were not able to inspect your gardens at the time we had planned. I hope your gardens will be looking much better when we make our round, and that you all will have had a rain. Keep planting and working. Keep your records handy. We will surely come.

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.
For Colored People.

Dadeville, Ala. Banner Cash
Thursday, June 18, 1931

ANNUAL SHORT COURSE AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

The annual short course fo local extension agents and hom demonstration agents, for 4-H club boys and girls will be hel at Tuskegee Institute, July through the 17. The shor course will be held two week earlier this year than in th past, due to the fact that th agents must have time to mak preparation for entering schoo provided for them by the Ros enwald Foundation in coopera tion with the United States De partment of Agriculture and th States Relation Service. Th schools will be taught at Peters burg, Virginia, and Pine Bluff Arkansas, during the month o August. Despite the seeming scarcity of money among the parents and guardians of the 4-H club boys and girls, Tallapoosa County should have a record breaking number of club boys and girls in the short course this year.

It must be borne in mind that the judging teams which represent Alabama in the Southern Interstate Judging Contest which will be held at Tuskegee Institute in December, 1931, will be chosen at the close of the short course. Tallapoosa County 4-H club boys and girls have won recognition in the past, not only among the boys and girls of the state, but among the club boys and girls of the states of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida and Georgia. It must work hard to maintain that recognition. Using the language of one of my farmers, "Let us perish ourselves some to give the boys and girls a chance to attend the short course and to learn more about farm life which the majority of them seem destined to have to live."

Board and lodging will cost $6.00 each for the two weeks. The agent will make personal visits to the parents and guardians of the boys and girls to discuss the matter with them.

D. D. Crawford, Co. Agt.

Friday, June 19, 1931

NEGRO 4-H CLUB MEMBERS ATTEND STATE SHORT COURSE

Greensville Awarded Ninth Prize.

TWENTY-SIX COUNTIES REPRESENTED.

The local county agent, five club members, one leader, and one chaperone from Greensville County attended the nineth annual state short course for Negro 4-H club members which was held at the state college at Petersburg from June 10th. to the 13th., inclusive. The program began Wednesday evening with a get together meeting of all county agents, club leaders, and delegates in Virginia Hall Chapel and ended Friday evening in the same hall with the awarding of loving cups and prizes to the winning counties that took part in the different activities during the two day session of the short course. The program for the two days consisted of "setting up exercises" before breakfast, group instruction and demonstrations by girls and boys teams in the mornings, addresses and sight seeing trips in the afternoon, vesper services in the evenings, and motion pictures at night.

Speakers for the short couurse included Dr. J. M. Gandy, president of the college, Miss Hallie Hughes, state girls club agent, Mr. C. A. Montgomery, state boys club agent, Dr. R. C. Brown of the health department, Washington, D. C., Prof. G. E. Owens of the college, and Prof. J. M. Lockett head of the school of agriculture of Virginia State College. The two days were filled full of wholesome instructions and recreation for all who attended the short course.

The twenty-six counties represented at the short course were eligible to take part in the following activities and were awrded prizes to their rating. Parade, speaking contest, judging teams, demonstration teams, and story of project.

The ten counties making the best showing in these activities were awarded prizes ranging from twelve to thre dollars each. The activities engaged in by the Greensville delegation carsed her to be awarded the ninenth prize which consisted of four dollars in cash among the twenty-six counties represented.

The total attendance at the short course including agents, leaders, and club members was two hundred and ten.

Talladega, Ala., Home
Thursday, June 18, 1931

Movable School for Negro Farmers Comes

The Tuskegee Extension Department Transitory and movable school for negroes will visit Talladega county June 23 to 27. N. Kollock will be in charge with other members of the department. The school will visit the following communities: Fredrickbury, Tuesday, June 23, at the home of Henry Jones; Hall Grove, Wednesday, June 24, at the home of Joe Cunningham; Silver Run, Wednesday night at the Sweet Home church at 8 o'clock. A health meeting will be held. The Rev. Fletcher Bryant will speak on health and religion. Members of the extension department will make short talks also.

Thursday, June 25th, the meeting will be held in Lincoln at the home of Starling Wilson. Friday, June 26, the meeting will be held in the Cove Community at the home of Burt Lawson.

Lancaster, Ky. Central Record
Thursday, June 25, 1931

Kentucky Farm News

Kentucky's four colored agricultural extension agents will attend a special summer school for Negro extension workers at Petersburg, Va., in August. They are A. C. Burnette, Lexington, who is in charge of Negro extension work in the state; J. H. Finch, colored farm agent in Warren county; H. A. Laine, agent in Madison county, and Runyon Story, agent in Christian county. The Department of Agriculture announces that the work being done for Kentucky's colored farmers ranks among the best in the United States.

Smithfield, N. C. Herald
Friday, June 19, 1931

Canning School For Negroes

In order to save more food among negroes of the county, we have organized and will hold four canning schools as follows:

Short Journey—June 30, home of Jas. McDaniel.

White Oak—July 1, home of Isaiah Sanders.

Gallilee—July 2, home of Fletcher Sanders.

Coonsboro—July 3, home of Ludie Womack.

All women and girls who desire this help with their canning and food saving preblems will report to the group nearest to them.

All work begins at 10 a. m.

The Home District Agent will be present and conduct these schools. McKAY McNEILL.

Talladega, Ala., Home
Tuesday, July 7, 1931

ATTEND TUSKEGEE FARM CONFERENCE

Demus Frazier, negro county farm demonstration agent, left Monday for Tuskegee, where he will attend a conference of colored farm agents which convense July 6 to 17.

He was accompanied by the following 4-H club boys who will attend a meeting of the 4-H club boys during the same period. Wade Taylor, M. C. Draper, Elisha H. Jones, Jr., John B. Jones, Prince Chambliss and Ishmael Childs.

STAR
Middlebourne, W. Va.
JUN 18 1931

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Extension - 1931
Demonstration Work.

Madison, Fla., Recorder
Friday, December 26, 1930

Special Farm School At Negro A. & M. College

The recent three day special school held at the Florida A. & M. College for Negroes at Tallahassee forl and owning and tenant farmers, Farm and Home Agents, Smith-Hughes Agents and others interested in rural activities was attended by representatives from eighteen counties. A definite line of instruction was given by experts and specialists representing the various departments of State Extension Service. Marketing Bureau and Department of Agriculture at Tallahassee. The Florida A. & M. College made it possible for free entertainment of visiting farmers under the direction of President J. R. Lee.

Three Meetings in One.

Three annual meetings were combined viz: the annual official conference of Negro Farm and Home Agents, second annual meeting of the Local Negro Farmers' Cooperative Associations and the 26th Annual Farmers' Conference of the A. & M. College. The joint program carried out was logically arranged to deal with vital problems affecting the farm and home life and the leadership thereof.

The discussions centered mainly around balanced farm programs for each county leading toward cooperation in production and marketing of farm produce and buying of farm supplies in order that more money may be brought into the county.

County Farm Program

The following article carried in the Tallahassee Daily Democrat dated December 4 announcing the county farm program of the Negro Local Cooperative Association for 1931 explains the objectives of the Negro Local Cooperatives in other counties.

"Plans to have 100 Negro farmers adopt their program for the coming year were made by the Negro Leon County Cooperative Farmers' Association at a meeting in the office of County Agent G. C. Hodge with several agricultural experts from the University of Florida Extension Department yesterday afternoon.

Making a tentative program for a one horse farm, or thirty acres, the representatives of the Negro organization stated that by making the crops produced by them uniform they could market much more produce and bring in more money to the county.

With thirty acres under cultivation and two milk cows for milk and butter and two or three good brood sows, the following program is to be carried out by farmers in the organization.

Twelve acres in field corn, peanuts and velvet beans, six acres in cotton, one-half acre in sugar cane, cayana number ten variety, one-half acre for home use and market vegetables, two acres of sweet potatoes. one acre for melons and vine crops. four acres to sorghum, early corn and feed crops for stock, and four acres in oats, followed with a legume crop for hay.

District Agricultural Agent J. Lee Smith; A. P. Spencer, Vice Director, Extension Work; W. J. Shealey, beef cattle expert from the Extension Department, were present at the meet.

The Negro committee consists of: Jerry N. Nash, Allen Henry, Wesley Golden, W. H. Witherspoon.

Fundamental work of the Negro Local Farmers' Cooperative Associations has been under observation of A. A. Turner, Local District Agent with headquarters at the Florida A. & M. College, Tallahassee.

The tactful way they have been supervised under guidance of the Florida State Marketing and Extension Service has enabled them to serve as helpful agencies in farm and home development among Negroes in their respective counties. They function as a branch or tributary to the existing commodity cooperations of the count, and help materially in improving marketing problems in those communities mostly inhabited by Negroes.

Aside from the leading officials, experts and specialists from the State Extension Staff at Gainesville, Florida State Marketing Bureau at Jacksonville and the Department of Agriculture at Tallahassee who were present, Dr. J. A. Evans, Associate Chief of Extension Work accompanied by Field Agent T. M. Campbell of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama was present.

CLARKE COUNTY INVADED; FARMERS TURN OUT; SPEAKERS ARE HEARD TO FINE ADVANTAGE

Birmingham Reporter
1-24-31
Birmingham, Ala

PRIZES GIVEN TO THOSE MAKING THE BEST SHOWING IN FARM WORK

EDITOR ADAMS CHARMS HEARERS IN MAIN ADDRESS

PROF. A. A. HICKS DOING A FINE WORK. MR. C. J. CALLOWAY MAKES EXCELLENT ADDRESS. THIRTY-SIX BOYS IN CONTEST.

(By Staff Correspondent)
Coffeeville, Ala.,
Jan. 19, 1931.

That the Clarke County farmers are becoming more interested in their personal welfare was indicated here last week when more than 500 of them were in attendance at the First Annual Clarke County Negro Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club Camp held at the County Training School here January 15 through the 16th. It was an interesting occasion. Those leading the farmers of Clarke County, white and colored, came in for much praise during the two-day program.

Demonstrations were given in the practical things of life, such as setting tables, selecting and framing pictures, and selecting a school lunch. It was Mr. C. L. Royster who gave a demonstration in selecting and culling poultry. These demonstrations attracted wide comment.

Prof. James Walker, principal of the County Training School, gave the welcome to the farmers of Clarke County and visiting friends. Among other things he said:

"It is needless for me to say to you that you are welcome to this building and these grounds. You know without my speaking that you are welcome. We are glad to have you here, and wish to make you feel at home.

"It was Dr. Booker T. Washington's idea to teach the boys and girls the dignity in setting a table correctly, or dignity in setting a table decently, or in plowing a row straight, as there is in writing a book or a poem. This is what we stand for here at the County Training School, this is what the conference stands for, and this is what your boys and girls are being taught—the exact meaning of industry by its practical and scientific application."

Prof. A. A. Hicks, County Farm Demonstration Agent, presided over the conference, and made the opening address. During the course of his remarks, he made substantially the following statement:

"I believe that the hope of this county and its citizenry, as well as all counties in this great state, lies in the development of its boys and girls who are its future men and women. And, it is for this reason that we attempt this program today. I want to see the boys and girls of this county learn to raise better pigs and better chickens, more and better corn, cotton, potatoes, and do so on less space than their fathers did, and are doing today.

"It is our plan to develop more and better farmers, develop a love for the industry of farming, and to be able to do it so well that no other occupation can take its place. No life is better than farm life, none is more conducive to health and financial progress."

Mr. Calloway Speaks

On Thursday Mr. C. J. Calloway of Tuskegee Institute, was the principal speaker. He said in part:

"It is fitting that this meeting should be, in order to teach the young people as they go into manhood and womanhood the things that are going to sustain life.

"The hope of the race and the hope of the country rests in you boys and girls. You should know the responsibility that is upon you now, and should do your parts not as black boys or black girls, but as boys and girls of a free county, and free state, and a free country."

Other speakers for the day included Mr. Thurston of Tuskegee Institute, State Club Agent for Negro Boys; Mr. Patrick, principal of the County Training School of Choctaw County; Mr. James Bell, Vocational Instructor in the Choctaw School; and Miss D. E. Bryant, Home Demonstration Agent of Clarke County.

Prizes Awarded

Prizes were awarded to the three boys who raised the largest pigs during the year. The first one, $2.50, went to Woodie Parker of Jackson Community; the second, $2.00, to James Dickerson of Watley Community; third, $2.00, to Leslie Thomas of Coffeeville Community.

It is interesting to know that 36 Negro boys in Clarke County are carrying on pig projects. They are developing pure bred pigs under the direction of the County Farm Demonstration Agent.

A basketball game between the boys of Clarke County Training School and the boys of Choctaw County Training School was one of the entertainments on Thursday afternoon. The scores were 28 to 4 in favor of the Choctaw County team.

Through the courtesy of the State Department of Health, a moving picture showing the danger of malaria and how it might be prevented was shown Thursday night. The picture also disclosed a good many things that might be done to prevent sickness, showing how diseases are spread when once started.

Editor Adams in Interesting Message

On Friday afternoon when many prizes were awarded to the farmers in the various sections of the county, the conference went into what might have been regarded as an experience meeting when the farmers told of how they had succeeded with their crops, and what experiences they had had with potatoes, hogs, chickens, hay, cotton, corn, milk, butter, and in fact, all the things carried on by the successful farmer were discussed.

It was Mr. C. L. Hollingsworth (white) County Demonstration Agent, who explained to the enthusiastic crowd, the purpose of the Federal Farm Commission, its mission, and how it was designed to help the farmer. He encouraged the farmers to organize, follow the leadership of Mr. A. A. Hicks, the colored Farm Agent, and pool their interest for better prices and protection.

Prof. Hicks presided at this meeting also, and introduced each speaker. When introducing Editor Adams, he said:

"We are especially blessed to have the presence of our chief speaker who comes from Birmingham to join us in this program.

"This is his county. It may be that many of you can introduce him far better than I. He has developed a great newspaper. He is a race man; he is respected by all people."

When Editor Adams stood the audience, black and white, rose to its feet and greeted him. The speaker said in part:

"Fellow citizens: Nothing delights me more than to be in Clarke County. I could accept no invitation to speak that could give me more pleasure than an invitation to speak to the farmers of Clarke County. I shall not burden you with my history, and certainly not with all my information about Clarke County. I love the old county, it has meant volumes to me. The spirit of its citizens white and black has urged me on. It was in this county that I received my first impressions of God and my duty to society. I spent my boyhood days in this county, and I love it as I loved my mother.

"I am interested in humanity, all humanity, and if I would use a specific subject for this address today, it would be 'Back To the Farm—a Cure for Our Economic and Social Ills.'

"Henry W. Grady in his famous speech on the South and her problems at the Dallas, Texas, State Fair in 1887 among other things made this statement: 'Who saves his country saves all things; all things saved bless him. Who lets his country die lets all things die; and all things dying curse him.'

"Around this thought expressed by Mr. Grady more than 40 years ago must be the desire, the wish, and the moving of every man and woman of us to save his country, and to make happy all the people regardless of section, race, or previous condition.

"America is the mother of a great family. She has many offsprings; they engage in various occupations, and [illegible] of these are more important than farming. We need more and better farmers. We need the farmer organized, trained, and fit to carry on this all-important industry.

"I congratulate you today upon this remarkable showing in products demonstrated here, and upon this fine gathering of people white and black who are encouraging this program. This is as it should be. The white man must learn if he has not already learned it that the Negro in his community must be happy and successful before he (the white man) can arrive at the greatest success for himself and for his community. The black man must learn that the white man must be happy and comfortable before he (the black man) can rise to the greatest possible success.

"In other words, my friends, farming is farming, and what is good for the white man is good for the black man. There must be organized effort. There must be a sympathetic relation. There must be ties that bind each to the other for the growth and prosperity of that community, of that county, or of that state.

"Prejudice and race-hatred have no place in successful business or in a happy community. All the children must be educated—the white ones and the black ones alike. I have found that education behaves itself in one race just about as it does in another when properly applied. What the Negro needs is a chance, a chance at education, a chance at industrial pursuits, and protection from those who control the government and direct its affairs."

Turning to the colored section of the audience, the speaker said:

"Men and women of my race, let us quit crying. That day has long passed. Work, work and save, and cease complaining childishly."

He paid a tribute to Farm Demonstration Agent A. A. Hicks, and told the colored farmers to follow his lead. "He is a young man," the speaker said, "full of energy, courage, intelligence, and fundamental character. Follow the advice that has been given you here today by Mr. C. L. Hollingsworth, the white Farm Demonstration Agent. You cannot miss going in that direction. These people are interested in us; our interest is secure in the program they advocate."

Turning to the young people he said, "We cannot despise the farm and be sensible. It offers the best possible security. Let us remain on the farm, build homes, build a business, and develop a substantial citizenship."

The editor made three other speeches in Clarke County. Sunday morning at 11 o'clock he spoke to a crowded church at Pine Grove using for his subject, "I, If I Be Lifted Diligent in His Business? He Shall Stand Before Kings." At Walker Springs, the editor's old home where hundreds of the old citizens crowded out to hear him, at 2:30 p. m. he used for his subject, "I and If I Be Lifted Up I Will Draw All Men Unto Me." Sunday night at Thomasville, he spoke to an enthusiastic crowd, his subject being, "Behold I Have Set Before You An Open Door, Which No Man Can Shut."

Editor Adams made the trip by automobile. The people cheered him as he passed, and greeted him enthusiastically at all the meetings he addressed, no group being more demonstrative than the old citizens of Walker Springs where he spent his early childhood. These engagements were made by Prof. A. A. Hicks, United States Farm Demonstration Agent, who introduced him to each audience.

County Training School

The County Training School at Coffeeville is ten years old, and has seven full-time teachers. The school is headed by Prof. James Walker who is assisted by Mrs. A. Howze. Miss A. S. Goode, Mrs. A. E. St. Claire, Miss A. L. Price, Mr. W. M. Royston, and Mrs. C. H. Elmore. The campus comprises 40 acres of land on which there are seven buildings. A boarding department is also operated for the convenience of students living too far to make the trip daily.

MACON, GA.
NEWS

JUN 8 - 1931

Helping Negro Farmers.

The current issue of Negro Extension News, issued by the extension service of the United States department of agriculture, bears striking testimony to the excellence of the work that has been accomplished among the Negro farmers of the South by means of county agents, and the responsiveness of the farmers themselves.

This publication is a development of a small bulletin originally issued at Tuskegee institute as an offcial digest of Negro extension work in Alabama. Later it was taken over by the department of agriculture and is now widely circulated.

It is pointed out that since its foundation Tuskegee institute has been somewhat of a proving station for trying out new ideas in the development of the rural life of the American Negro. The success has surpassed all expectations.

The field agent for this extension work is T. M. Campbell. The Harmon award for distinguished achievement among the Negroes in the field of farming and rural life was presented him last February. The award includes a medal and an honorarium. The presentation was made at Tuskegee.

Profssor Campbell was graduated from Tuskegee about 25 years ago and in 1906 was employed by the United States department of agriculture as demonstration agent to carry on extension work among Negro farmers living within reach of Tuskegee institute. His territory was later extended to include his present field, which is to coordinate the work of the Negro extension agents of eight southern states, including Georgia.

As an evidence of the value of this extension work among the Negro farmers in the South we are told that during the recent drought, which so seriously affected eight southern states and required extensive assistance from the Red Cross, most of those needing aid were strangers to the farm and home agents.

"It is a gratifying and striking testimonial to the value of extension work that those who have tried to follow its recommendation were generally able to live with some degree of comfort and scurity through the trying period of the drought without assistance from the Red Cross," says Negro Extension News. At the same time the length of the bread line furnished a startling revelation of the great number of farmers yet to be reached by extension influence.

The Negro Extension News is filled with striking examples of the good work that is being done in road building, conservation of the soil, the cultivation of the home garden, the raising of the hog, the cow and the hen, the beautification of the home, inside and out, as well as general improvement in the production of standard farm crops.

It is evident that the important work of making the Negro farmer of the South not only self-sustaining but prosperous is in competent hands.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, June 4 1931

COLORED PEOPLE'S 4-H CLUB NEWS

Canning time is here. I want you to begin canning peas and strawberries. To can your strawberries, to each quart add one cup of sugar, and two tablespoons full of water, boil slowly for 15 minutes. Let stand over night in the kettle. Reheat to boiling. Fill jars hot. Process 5 minutes. For English peas, use tender young peas. Bring to boil with water to cover. Process 50 minutes at 10 pounds pressure.

* * *

To all who are in the garden contest, I mean the year round garden contest: Please look out for the judges this week, to take note of your gardens. They will visit you three times during the year, before the winners names will be published. Please have your record sheets ready. No prizes will be awarded to any one who does not keep record of plantings, and number fed, and amount sold and canned.

* * *

To all champions, who have been notified of the State Short Course, to be held at Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah, July 20th to the 25th, please bear in mind all are expected to make reports of project work accomplished. Get your reports ready. No girl or boy will be allowed to go who have not done the required amount of work, and haven't a garden.

* * *

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.
For Colored People.

prepare for leaving.

Girls, and women, prepare for our Girls, County Short Course, to be held -July 10th and 11th, at the usual to place. It is necessary for us to hold our short course before we go to the State Short Course at Savannah on July 20th. The summer school for Negro Agents will be this year at Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va., and I must have a little time to

Extension-1931

Demonstration Work.

Cairo, Ga., Messenger
Friday, July 3, 1931

NEGRO SHORT COURSE GIVEN HERE.

T-28

The annual 4-H short course in Grady and Thomas counties for negro boys and girls was held June 24-27 in the Washington High School building here, under the supervision of the County Home Demonstration Agent, Margaret Scott.

Three boys and eighty-one girls represented various communities of the county. They received instruction in sewing, cooking, canning, screen-making, games and plays.

On Wednesday afternoon Dr. J. R. Dykes, the County Health Officer, gave an interesting lecture stressing the health side of the 4-H Club work.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. U. A. Clifford, former Home Demonstration Agent gave a demonstration in salad making, encouraging the growth of a greater variety of vegetables in the year-'round garden.

On Thursday evening the annual achievement program was held. Each community was represented on the program with stories outlining the years' progress.

Friday another helpful lecture was given on the year-'round garden by Miss Lillian, Knowlton, white Home Demonstration Agent.

Prizes were awarded to the boys and girls for their excellent work. Susie Scott, of Whigham, won a free trip to Savannah to the State Short Course in July.

Much was accomplished under the following competent teachers: Annie J. Scott, of Whigham; Prof. Miles Robinson, of Quitman; Charles Copeland, of Cairo; Annie Woods, of Bainbridge; Janie Jordan, of Waycross, Missouri McCord, of Cairo; Emma Greenlee, of Thomasville and Nettie Grier, of Atlanta.

The short course proved to be one of the most successful ever held in the county.

Short Course For Negroes Announced

Hancock Agent to Teach Boys About Stock

Special to The Chronicle.

Sparta, Ga., July 2.—J. B. Stevens, colored farm agent in Hancock county, has announced a short course next week for the negro 4-H club boys in the county. The course will be held at the East End negro school and the boys will be given instruction in stock judging and all phases of farm work.

The agent is doing good work among the colored farmers of the county and the boys are also taking a great interest in improved modes of work. The commissioners of this county started the negro work several years ago in conjunction with the work done by the white agent and much progress has been shown. The course next week is expected to result in great benefit to the negro boys.

Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder
Thursday, July 2, 1931

NEGRO BOYS AND GIRLS SHORT COURSE

The annual short course for negro boys and girls will meet at the Eddie High School on July 13, 14, 15 at 9:00 o'clock A. M. each day. The agent is planning a progam that will mean much to the boys and girls of the county. The county and home demonstration agents from joining counties will be present and will give a number of very valuable demonstrations. Prof. R. R. Kenon principal of Henry county Training School will give special lessons in manual training. Boys are asked to bring their hammers, saws, draw knives and any other tools they might have. Club leaders are requested to have all members attend each day and get the benefit of the demonstrations that will be given.

Mr. Alexander Hurse State Club Agent will be here and conduct a number of demonstrations that you can't afford to miss.

C. O. BROWN,
Negro County Farm Agent

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
Thursday, July 2, 1931

T-28

4-H NEGRO BOYS TO HAVE SHORT COURSE JULY 13-14

The 4-H colored boys from various sections of the County will meet at East End School on the 13th and 14th of July at 9 o'clock, A. M.

This meeting is held to make the boys more useful on the farms, by teaching them how to judge cattle, hogs, poultry, and various seeds. These boys will also be taught some shop work, such as making screen doors, windows and how to build sanitary toilets.

The work done by boys will serve in making a score in rating them for the state short course, which is to meet at Georgia State College, in Savannah, Ga., from the 20th to 25th of July.

Each day at the college will be divided into periods of study and recreation. Study periods will include cotton, corn, potato and vegetable growing, and hog and poultry raising.

Glasgow, Ky., Times
Tuesday, June 30, 1931

STATE'S FOUR COLORED FARM AGENTS TAKE SHORT COURSE

Kentucky's four colored agricultural agents will attend a special summer school for negro extension workers at Petersburg, Va., in August. They are A. C. Burnette, Lexington, who is in charge of negro extension work in the State; J. H. Finch, colored farm agent in Warren county; H. A. Laine, agent in Madison county, and Runyon Story, agent in Christian county. The Department of Agriculture announces that the work being done for Kentucky's colored farmers ranks among the best in the United States.

Centerville, Tenn., News
Thursday, July 2, 1931

NEGRO FARMERS' INSTITUTE WEDNESDAY FARM EXPERIMENT STATION, COLUMBIA

The negro farmers of the state are expected to number more than 500 in attendance at an institute at Middle Tennessee Experiment Station near Columbia on next Wednesday, July 15, according to announcement.

Speakers from the University of Tennessee and the A. & I. State College will participate in the program. Demonstrations will be given by practical farmers. Inspection of the experiment station, under direction of Supt. L. R. Neal will be between 9:30 o'clock in the morning and 12 o'clock noon.

Subjects and speakers selected for the program are: Home and commercial dairying; dairy products in the home, L. S. Edwards, manufacturing specialist, University of Tennessee; commercial dairying, J. C. Rucker; pork production, Joe McCauley; demonstration, Henry Starns; the home orchard, John Leath; address by W. C. Pelton, horticultural specialist, University of Tennessee; sanitation and health on the farm, Dr. Bent and the Maury County Health Unit.

Orangeb'g, S. C. Times & Democrat
Tuesday, July 21, 1931

NEGRO 4-H CLUB CAMP TO BEGIN

Orangeburg and Bamberg Boys and Girls at Great Branch

An outstanding feautre of the extension work in this county for negroes will be exhibited Thursday and Friday, July 23 and 24, when the 4-H boys and girls of Orangeburg and Bamberg counties will assemble at Great Branch for their annual encampment. The following program will be carried out at the camp:

11.00-12.30	Registration
1.00-2.00	Dinner
2.00-4.00	Rest period
4.00-500	Opening Program

Singing, by clubs
Welcome Address, Prof. D. W. Robinson
Singing, by clubs
Response, Bamberg Club Boy
What the Camp Should Mean to Us, Mrs. G. W. Daniels
Song—Gymnasium Relief—By clubs

5.00-7.00	Rest Period
7.00	Supper
8.00-10.00	Campfire Service

(Games, songs, club reports and talks by County representatives.)

10.30	Taps.

Friday, July 24, 1931.

6.00	Rising Bell
6.25	Devotions
6.55	Hike
8.00	Breakfast
9.00-12.00	Program

Singing, by clubs
Invocation
Address, Dr. R. S. Wilkinson
Short Talks and Demonstrations, by Club boys and girls.

1. Demonstration, How to Can String Beans, Club Girl, Cope.
2. Talk, How to Beautify a Bedroom with a Few Pennies, Club Girl, East Middle.
3. Talk, The Purpose of 4-H Club Work, Club Boy, Orangeburg.
4. Talk, What the Club Has Meant to Me, Club Girl, Great B.
5. Song, Club Members.
6. Talk, The Family Garden, Club Girl, Good Hope.
7. Dem., Preparation of Sheafs of Grain for Exhibition, Mrs. J. D. Marshall, Bamberg.
8. Club songs and yells, Club Members.

12.30	Dinner
2.00	Closing Program

Singing, Clubs
Invocation
Singing, Clubs
Address, Mrs. M. B. Paul
Singing, Clubs
Expressions from Parents
Election of Officers
Committee on Time and Place of next Camp.
Adjournment.

G. W. Daniels, Farm Agent, Orangeburg.
J. D. Marshall, Farm Agent, Bamberg.
Marie A. Burch, Home Agent, Orangeburg.

All-Day Meeting Of Negro Farmers

Montgomery, Ala.

Negro farmers of Montgomery County with their wives and children, numbering about 600, held a county-wide meeting yesterday under auspices of the Agricultural Extension service of Tuskegee at the Woodley community. A baby clinic was sponsored by County Nurse V. B. Davie and Dr. J. L. Bowman, county health officer. They were assisted by nurses from Hales Infirmary.

Prizes were presented to the parents of the three babies who were adjudged winners by Dr. Purvis Henderson.

Talks on health and farming were made by Dr. Bowman, County Nurse Davie, M. W. Reed, V. C. Turner, State 4-H Club Agent and T. M. Campbell and wife of Tuskegee. O. C. Crowe, president, presided.

Games and contests were conducted under direction of Prof. Reuben Alba from the Athletic Department of Tuskegee.

The meeting was under supervision of County Agent J. T. Alexander and Home Agent A. M. Boynton.

Mebane, N. C. Enterprise
Thursday, July 30, 1931

Negro Farm News

By J. W. Jeffries, Local Agent

One of the best wheat crops in years has been harvested in this county this year. John Yellock, Mebane route 3, threshed 285 bushels from 9 acres for a yield of 32.8 bushels per acre. Bud Oliver, Mebane route 3, threshed 124 bushels from 4 1-2 acres for a yield of 27.5 bushels per acre. Thad Jeffries, Burlington, route 3, sowed 3 1-2 bushels on 7 acres and threshed 140, for a yield of 20 bushels per acre. Tom Anderson Mebane route 3, threshed 384 bushels from 21 acres for a yield of 18.2 bushels per acre. Ye local agent, J. W. Jeffries, made 90 bushels of wheat on 4 1-2 acres, a yield of 20 bushels per acre. Tom Anderson also has three acres of sweet potatoes that are looking fine. He cut down on his tobacco acreage this year and planted a part of it to sweet potatoes. Tom says, that folks, horses, cows, hogs and chickens can eat sweet potatoes, but they all don't chew tobacco. The above wheat yields were made in the tobacco section and were mostly grown on sandy soils. Farmers of this section can make a living at home if they only try.

Jasper Haith, Mebane, route 3, has a very fine field of corn growing after lespedeza. Farmers living in his section would do well to see this field of corn. And by the way, don't over look his pasture in passing.

If you live near the Melville community, get Dan Foust to show you over the gardens of this community. He checks up on them regularly and see to it that succession crops are planted every few weeks.

Danville, Va., Gazette
Thursday, July 23, 1931

Negro Farmers of County to Gather

On July 30th the annual county farm tour for Negro farmers will be made through St. Louis and Aspen communities to inspect demonstration farms and farm homes.

Farmers from the lower end and other parts of the county will meet at Charlotte C. H. at 10:00 a. m. and from there will be conducted to demonstrations in St. Louis and Aspen communities.

The first farm to be inspected will be Demonstrator Morris Hanmer's. From there demonstrations will be inspected up to Demonstrator John Fields, who is conducting a poultry center demonstration with records. This demonstration will be inspected and dinner will be spread, and social greetings exchanged.

Farmers and their wives are asked to bring along their lunch, so no one will be burdened. And let us have a big time on that date.

Farmers, their wives, business men and their wives, are invited to join us on this tour.

J. W. WILSON, Local Agent

Columbia, S. C. Record
Wednesday, July 29, 1931

NEGROES TO HOLD STATE PARK CLINIC

A separate tuberculosis institute for negro physicians will be held at the Palmetto Sanatorium Thursday morning in connection with the institute to be conducted by Dr. Paul McCain, Dr. J. B. Sidbury and Dr. Ernest Cooper at State Park.

The clinics will begin at 11 o'clock and run until 4 p. m. Dr. P. P. McCain, superintendent of the North Carolina sanatorium, will be in charge in the morning and Dr. R. M. Pollitzer, pediatrician, Greenville, will conduct the afternoon session.

The institute is being promoted by the Palmetto Medical Association and the negro committee of the South Carolina tuberculosis association. Reservations for the clinics should be made through Dr. S. R. Green, superintendent of the Good Samaritan hospital, Columbia.

Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser
Sunday, July 26, 1931

All-Day Meeting Of Negro Farmers

Negro farmers of Montgomery County with their wives and children, numbering about 600, held a county-wide meeting yesterday under auspices of the Agricultural Extension service of Tuskegee at the Woodley community. A baby clinic was sponsored by County Nurse V. B. Davie and Dr. J. L. Bowman, county health officer. They were assisted by nurses from Hales Infirmary.

Prizes were presented to the parents of the three babies who were adjudged winners by Dr. Purvis Henderson.

Talks on health and farming were made by Dr. Bowman, County Nurse Davie, M. W. Reed, V. C. Turner, State 4-H Club Agent and T. M. Campbell and wife of Tuskegee. O. C. Crowe, president, presided.

Games and contests were conducted under direction of Prof. Reuben Alba, from the Athletic Department of Tuskegee.

The meeting was under supervision of County Agent J. T. Alexander and Home Agent A. M. Boynton.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, November 19, 1931

COLORED PEOPLE'S 4-H CLUB NEWS

To the 4-H Club Girls of Jackson County, I am sorry to have to make known to the public, that not one of you won in the year round garden contest. You all did well, but you could have done better, and carried your project to the end. Remember the race is not won by the swiftest, but by the ones who endureth to the end.

Quite a few of your gardens visited had vegetables in them when the contest ended last month, which you could have had there until February if you had carried out the advice given by me, as six of the women have done. Four of the nine women who entered the contest, only four of them were winners, viz, Mrs. Ardalia Hops, won first prize, of $1.00 Mrs. Alice Chrisler, second prize 75c; Mrs. Neely Wiley, third prize of 50c, but forfeited her prize by not keeping and sending her record before the end of the contest. Mrs. Julia Burns, forth prize, 25c. Prizes were awarded Sunday at Hurricane Grove church, November 15. Those who did not succeed, try, try again.

From the reports of those who won 121 quarts of different varieties of vegetables and soup mixtures were saved, and 6 quarts of seed of different varieties saved for planting.

A very aged man, whose wife entered the contest, came to me after awarding the prizes, and said, "Why we did not get a prize, as sold $27 worth out of our garden, which fed us, four in family, together with our chickens and eggs." I was sorry I could not give him the first prize, but had to remind him that I did not receive any record from them. He then replied, "We were old, and did not know how to make report." The friend who promised to give me the $5.00 offered for prizes, cried 'broke," and did not give it to me, rendered me unable to give them prize. Will some one give me a dollar for these two people, who won, but failed to make report in writing, due to illiteracy?

Club Girls, you fell by the way side in the year round garden contest, yet you are due to be praised for the effort made, and for raising the $9.30 paid on the shades in your school. Start your fall gardens, and follow your motto—"Make the Best Better."

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.,
For Colored People

Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder
Thursday, November 19, 1931

NEGRO 4-H CLUB ACHIEVEMENT DAY SAT. NOV. 21, AT FAIR GROUNDS

Plans have been made for a big celebration among Negro farm boys and girls. Large groups plan to hear President Hubert and P. H. Stone, State agent for negro work. The exhibit will excell any of the previous erhibits at the fair. The live at home program was stressed by the agent at the beginning of the year. A complete demonstration of what the program consist of will be on display.

The cooperation on the part of the merchants and friends has been very good. The premium list is almost complete with things that will mean much to the boys and girls. Don't miss the pig show. Forty pigs will be in the show. Nice barbecue and brunswick stew made by Lyman Veal will be one of the many features of interest. The different clubs will exhibit as usual. The entire town white and colored are invited to see the exhibit.

C. O. Brown, Negro Agent.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, December 3, 1931

COLORED PEOPLE'S 4-H CLUB NEWS

The 4-H Clubs of schools and eachers spent a very happy Thanksgiving, they said, by spending the lay at their schools and holding exercises on Thanksgiving, to teach hem why the last Thursday in November is declared as a day to give thanks A very beautiful play was put over at the Neal Rosenwald School, with the children in character dress. The play represented the outstanding incidents in early history, The Pilgrim Fathers. This play was effectively presented. Those who did not have parts in the play, had short speeches pertaining to Thanksgiving. A very wholesome dinner was served to all visitors, and the children of the school. The dinner was prepared by 4-H Club girls, under the supervision of the local leader, Miss Zephrine Mack, and Miss Hattie Mae Jones, the assistant teacher of the school.

* * *

The teacher at Wills school was at her post during the day, and with the co-operation of club girls and club women, gave a Thanksgiving supper, for the purpose of raising funds to buy a stove for their school, and help to enlarge their school building. I am glad that Jackson county teachers are becoming more interested in the betterment of their rural communities.

* * *

There are more 4-H Club girls and boys in the county schools than usual; this is because a very large number have just reached club age. They hope to do more practical club work.

* * *

The club girls and boys of Summer Hill school have begun rag rug making and quilt piecing already. Paper drinking cups making was taught to all the pupils of the school last Tuesday, for the purpose of prevention of spreading various diseases by drinking after each other. I hope that every school will be supplied with some kind of a water container, which will prevent the children from dipping after each other and spreading diseases.

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.,
For Colored People.

Extension - 1931

Demonstration Work

Opelika, Ala. News
Thursday, July 9, 1931

NEGRO BOYS, GIRLS IN TUSKEGEE FOR THE SHORT COURSE

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., July 9. (Special)—Negro boys and girls engaged in 4-H club work and also farm and home demonstration agents are in Tuskegee Institute for their state short course which began July 6 and will continue through July 17. The program of instruction and and recreation is being conducted by the faculty and also the extension workers of Tuskegee Institute. The short course is largely attended.

Mansfield, La. [illegible]
Thursday, July 16, 1931

Colored People Have Home Demonstration Agent During July

Stazzi Hudson, for six years colored home demonstration agent in La Fourche parish, is working among the colored people of DeSoto parish for the month of July. Her services have been secured through the efforts of Miss Tom Bourg, former home demonstration agent for Northwest Louisiana.

Since the first of July, this new agent has been getting acquainted with the colored people here. She has organized a 4-H Club among the negro girls on the east side of Mansfield in the Rosenwald School district, has conducted a canning demonstration at Mt. Zion, near Logansport, and another at Frierson. The remainder of the week includes canning demonstrations at Keatchie, Gloster and Stonewall.

During the next two weeks, the agent plans to meet with the colored people in other communities of the parish. Any leaders in the parish who would like for help to be given them and their colored friends are asked to call at the county agent's office in the court house or get in touch with Stazzi Hudson by calling 445.

Splendid co-operation has been shown this new agent in taking up her work here, and it is to be hoped that there will be even more demand for her services before her month in DeSoto is over.

Anderson, S. C., Record
Friday, July 24, 1931

Negro 4-H Clubs Rally At Welford

Anderson County Represented With More Than 100 Boys and Girls.

BY J. A. GRESHAM
(Colored Agricultural Agent.)

More than one hundred colored boys and girls from Anderson county attended the Piedmont Colored 4-H Rally Day held Thursday at Welford, S. C. The counties represented were: Union, Spartanburg, Greenville and Anderson, these being the only counties in the Piedmont which have colored agents.

By 11 o'clock over 500 boys and girls had gathered on the grounds for what is considered the most successful rally day ever held by the Negro Club boys and girls of the Piedmont.

Mr. Dan Lewis, state 4-H club leader, from Clemson College, made the principal talk, which was enjoyed by everyone present. Especially did the boys and girls enjoy the songs and games Mr. Lewis taught them.

Anderson county was well represented with 111 club boys and girls at the picnic.

4-H Clubs Hold Meet at A. and T.

A Hundred Boys and Girls Take Courses at N.C. College

GREENSBORO, N.C.—With more than a hundred boys and girls in attendance, the ninth annual 4-H short course has just closed a most successful session at the A. and T. College, here.

The object of the 4-H clubs is to better equip boys and girls for life on the farm. Toward this end the boys were given practical instruction in dairying, poultry, husbandry, field crops and seed identification at the A. and T. College farm. The girls were taught personal hygiene art and canning.

The speakers of the conference were Dean M. F. Spaulding, agricultural department A. and T. College; the Rev. C. W. Lawrence of the A.M.E. Zion Church; and President Bluford.

Officers elected and installed for the ensuing year were Aaron Wilson, of Alamance County, president; Annie Jones, of Roveson County, vice-president; Alma Hayes, of Alamance County, secretary; Inez Lemmons, of Columbus County, assistant secretary, and Amos Mack, of Durham County, treasurer.

The boys and girls were the guests of the college during their five-day stay and were entertained by movies, a tour of the city, a baseball game in the college park, and a picnic to Friendly Lake.

The course was held under the direction of J. W. Mitchell, district agent in charge of farm demonstration work of the state, and Mrs. Dazelle Foster Lowe, head of the state home demonstration work.

Greensboro, N. C. News
Thursday, July 23, 1931

4-H SHORT COURSES FOR NEGROES BEGIN

100 From All Parts of State Registered for Work At A. and T. College.

SYSTEMATIC TRAINING

With 100 rural negro boys and girls registered, classwork of the annual 4-H club short course, at A. and T. college, began Wednesday morning and will continue throughout the week.

John W. Mitchell, district agent in charge at the meeting, reports that counties as far away as Pasquotank and Columbus are represented. Mecklenburg leads with 16 members in attendance, while, when distance is considered, Bertie ranks first with 14 in attendance.

The boys attending the short course are receiving instruction on dairying, poultry and field crops, while the girls are being taught personal hygiene, art and canning. The boys are instructed by A. and T. faculty members and the girls by the home agents.

At the general assembly Wednesday morning those in attendance were welcomed by Dean M. F. Spaulding, of A. and T. college, who spoke particularly in behalf of the agricultural department. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a lecture on parliamentary usages was delivered by Rev. C. W. Lawrence, elder of A. M. E. Zion church.

Later in the day W. B. Harrison, local agent of Guilford county, conducted the club members on a tour of various points of interest in and around Greensboro. Vesper services by Rev. C. H. Miller, pastor of St. James' negro Presbyterian church, at 7 o'clock were followed by a moving picture in the college auditorium.

Regular classwork will be conducted again today, with a canning demonstration contest to be held at 2 o'clock in the agricultural building. Thursday's program will end with a play by the club members in the assembly room of Dudley Memorial hall.

Atlanta, Ga., Constitution
Thursday, July 23, 1931

NEGRO FARMERS PLAN TO DISCUSS PROBLEMS

SPARTA, Ga., July 22.—Negro farmers of Hancock county under the leadership of Charles L. Pinkston and J. B. Stevens, negro county agent, will hold a meeting at Culvers mill on July 29 to discuss agricultural conditions. The negro 4-H club boys and girls will be invited to the meeting and they will put on a program for the adult farmers. A barbecue will be served at the noon hour after speeches have been made by both white and colored agricultural leaders.

Raleigh, N. C. Times
Thursday, July 23, 1931

NEGROES TO MEET AT FARM STATION

Negroes of North Carolina will observe "Tobacco Day" at the Tobacco Branch Station of the North Carolina experiment station near Oxford, Friday, July 31, it was announced Thursday.

C. R. Hudson, State agent in charge of extension work with negroes for N. C. State College, announced that a program including discussions of planting, fertilizing, cultivating, harvesting, curing and grading of tobacco had been prepared.

Similar field meetings for negroes will be held at the other branch stations in Edgecombe, Iredell, and Pender counties during September.

Negro farmers from about 10 counties are expected to attend the initial meeting.

Americus, Ga., Recorder
Sunday, July 19, 1931

Negro Girls to Get Instruction

The 4-H State Short Course for colored children, will be held July 20-25 in Savannah. Two teams of girls from Sumter county will attend and will leave this morning by automobile for Savannah, accompanied by Folia E. Butler, colored home demonstration agent who will be a teacher during the short course.

Those in the party include Rachel Carbin, of the DeSoto club; Dannie May Denson, of the Shady Grove club; Silvia Lewis, of the Old Corinth club, and Lois Barnum, of Americus, a member of the Shady Grove club.

Rocky Mount, N. C., Telegram
Thursday, July 23, 1931

Negroes Will Observe Tobacco Day At Oxford Farm Friday

Raleigh, July 23. (AP)—Negroes of North Carolina will observe "Tobacco Day" at the Tobacco Branch Station of the North Carolina Experiment station near Oxford Friday, July 31, it was announced today.

C. R. Hudson, state agent in charge of extension work with Negroes for N. C. State College, announced that a program including discussions of planting, fertilizing, cultivating, harvesting, curing and grading of tobacco had been prepared.

Similar field meetings for Negroes will be held at the other branch stations in Edgecombe, Iredell, and Pender counties during September.

Negro farmers from about 10 counties are expected to attend the initial meeting.

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
Thursday, August 27, 1931

NEGRO COUNTY AGT. WANTED NEXT YEAR

PETITION SENT TO COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ASKING THAT HE BE RETAINED.

The negro farmers of Hancock county, headed by Charlie Pinkston, have petitioned the county board of Education to contract for another year with their County Agent, J. B. Stevens. He has been working here successfully for the past two years and these farmers feel the need of his services again for the coming year. In fact, the present cotton crop crisis, has brought out very forcibly to them the need of diversification next year with more food crops and less of the one-crop system and they feel the need of expert advice. It is not known what disposition the board will make of the matter but we feel sure they will aid in this matter, if possible.

4-H BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB CLOSES CAMP AT GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE

8-1-31

After five days of intensive study of joyous recreation and of new emphasis on health in character building 1225 4-H Club boys and girls from thirty-one counties of Georgia ended their annual camp and short course at the Georgia State Industrial College Friday night, July 24. The annual camp and short course is a regular feature of the extension service which trains selected boys and girls for community and county leadership in 4-H Club work.

While head, heart and hand were stressed, health was the central idea of the conference. In the classroom on the recreation field, and at the chapel exercises healthy minds, healthy bodies, and healthy souls were emphasized. Doctors W. G. Tyson, Wm. A. Harris and E. J. Smith of the South Atlantic Medical Association and Nurse Elizabeth Horne brought new health facts and usable health information to these county leaders.

The boys were given definite instructions in farm crops, animal husbandry, and vegetable gardening by T. W. Brown, T. N. Roberts, R. H. Richardson, C. L. Tapley. C. C. Brown and E. L. Sooper while the girls received instructions in foods clothing, and home decoration by Miss Camilla Weems and a crop of her demonstration agents.

Recreation and Trips

With the moss covered oaks and the smooth playing fields of the college as a background for the spirit of enjoyment, the Club boys and girls spent part of each afternoon in play and games. Baseball, swimming, tennis, marbles, horse-shoe pitching, and boxing were enjoyed by the boys under the direction of Coach Richardson and Messrs Maxwell Roberts and J. B. Stevens. The girls played and sang their games directed for body building under the skillful guidance of Miss Weems.

A series of trips including points in Savannah and Chatham County were a part of the program. The first caravan visited Telfair Academy of Arts, the river front, and the Negro business section including the Carnegie Library on East Henry Street. The trip to Savannah Beach was highly enjoyable. Mayor Gamble welcomed the group and furnished a police escort to show the boys and girls sights of interest on Georgia's playground. On Friday morning the caravan visited the city market and studied how Chatham County farmers sold their vegetables

Interesting Speakers

President B. F. Hubert of the Georgia State College began a series of interesting chapel talks arranged for the conference. He told the boys and girls of the opportunities and responsibilities rural Georgia held for intelligent future farmers and how Club boys and girls might share in these advantages.

Miss Lurline Collier, Athens, State Girls Club Agent, stressed the need of high grade achievement as the first requisite of a blub and girl. Professor A. H. Gordon of the department of History of the college, spoke on "Outstanding Georgia Negroes" while Mr. Albert S. Otto attendance officer of the Chatham County Board of Education, addressed the group on "How certain towns, cities and counties in Georgia and elsewhere received their Names.

Using Joyce Kilmer's "Trees" as a model Miss Joanna McAllister head of the Normal Department at the College gave a unique demonstration in how to learn a poem. Father J. Henry Brown, rector of the St. Augustine Episcopal Church, advised the Club leaders, "Don't forget the best" in thesir plan for the future.

Prizes and Awards

Keen interest and close competition were exhibited in the livestock judging contest as well as nominations for the achievement awards. The Washington County judging team composed of George Paris, Upson Dell and Thomas Pate, won first place by scoring 1020 out of a possible 1200 points while Chatham County represented by Allen Wiggins, Robert Youngg, and Morris Wilson was second with 1005 points. The scores of the other counties were Randolps 935, Putnam, 932, Lamar 930, Sumter 925 , Lowdens, 903, Peach Houston 877, Liberty 830, Dougherty 765, Hancock 780, Baldwin 714, Ware-Pierce 625, Jackson 613, and Clark 607. Individual judging honors went to Ellison O'Neal, Lamar County, who scored 395 points out of a possible 400 while James Baker, Putnam County and Upson Dell, Washington County scored 380 points each.

Achievement medals are awarded annually for outstanding work in club demonstrations, club leadership and the general club record of the nominee. Four boys who were selected for the 1931 medals are Valery Baldwin, Ware County Romeo Brown Liberty County George Paris, Washington County and William Watson, Peach County. In the oratorical contest Walter McLain, Liberty County won first prize speaking on 4-H Club and Health" and Walter Rollins of Houston County won second prize using as his subject "4-H Club and Mental Development." The prize for the best kept rooms went to the boys from Baldwin and Sumter with Chatham second. The harp blowing contest was taken by Oscar Baker of Liberty County.

P. H. Stone, State Agent, for Negro extension work, Alexander Hurse State Negro Boys Club Agent, Miss Camilla Weems, District Home Demonstration Agent, and Thomas N. Roberts, Director of the camp, in checking over the results of the program noted much improvement in the quantity and quality of work done.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, October 22, 1931

COLORED PEOPLES 4-H CLUB NEWS

Dear Club Members and Women of Jackson County: I used to be one of you as a teacher in your county, Jackson. I wish to compliment you on the very creditable exhibit you had at the Southeastern Fair.

On Tuesday, October 6th, the judging was done by three excellent, competent women, and your county won second prize on county display; and to my great surprise, and for reasons unknown to me, your prize tags were changed from second to sixth prize. Being curious to know why dear old Jackson had to receive such a blow, I asked your faithful agent, Mrs. Torbert, and behold, she didn't know. I asked her why were the exhibits judged the second time, and she din't even know that. Of course, I felt a little indignant over it, but she being a worker for peace, accepted the last decision. Though your honors were taken from you, it gave me great pleasure to know you were given second honors by the first three judges. Don't let that blow stunt or slow you in your club work. Just remember, dear old Jackson county has always brought away more clean cash than the eight or ten other counties competing; even at all times she did not win first prize.

Be not discouraged, work the harder, for you have a woman for your leader who doesn't grow discouraged on account of defeats. Stand by her, pull with her, follow after her, and she will lead you to victory. The battle is not to the swift, nor to the strong, but he that endureth to the end.

Allow me to compliment your part time farm agent, E. L. Cooper, who also had a creditable display of corn, meat, eggs, chickens, and potatoes, from Jackson, Clark and Oconee counties. The 23 or more hams and shoulders on display had tied to them 19 or more ribbons. This showed that the farmers of our county still have something in their corn cribs and smoke-houses. Boost your agents, and they will boost your county.

It is true, I am teaching in another county, but I still love Jackson and her demonstration agent, who inspired me to accomplish the work I have done in Madison county, if I have done anything worth while.

R. Edwyn Moon.

Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder
Thursday, October 15, 1931

NEGRO 4-H CLUB ACHIEVEMENT DAY NOVEMBER 20, AND 21

In the absence of the county fair this year the Negro farm agent consulted a number of leaders with reference to a day to bring all 4-H club boys and girls together and show to the public the results accomplished. The various community clubs will make their display as they have done each year.

The agent has out forty club pigs most of which are very good. All of these pigs will be exhibited and judged by experienced judges. The agent is making plans to have all school children both rural and city share in the program. All schools are urged to take part by putting on a school exhibit. There will be a harmonica contest, group singing, and addresses by prominent speakers.

There will be a creditable farm exhibit displayed by the leading Negro farmers of the county. For further information, see C. O. Brown, Negro County Agent.

WASHINGTON COUNTY NEGRO 4-H CLUB WINS

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., August 1. The Washington county negro 4-H judging team won first place at the state camp, Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah, [illegible]

The Washington county team was composed of George Paris, Jordan Mill community; Upson Dell, Riddleville, and [illegible] Davisboro. The team scored 1,020 points [illegible] perfect score of 1,200 points.

George Paris won a 4-H Club honor medal for the outstanding club work he has done during the past five years. Susie Brookings, of the Henderson Grove community, also won a 4-H Club medal as one of the outstanding colored club girls of the state of Georgia.

Mobile, Ala., Register
Monday, July 27, 1931

A. A. Hicks, negro county agent of Clarke, addresses the colored people of his county in opposition to communist agitation, as reported by the Jackson South Alabamian, saying, in conclusion: "The negro needs no more enemies, but, instead, he needs all the honest-to-goodness friends he can get." Profound wisdom in that remark.

Extension-1932

Annual Tuskegee, Negro Conference

NEGRO FARMERS TO MEET IN TUSKEGEE

Annual State Conference Will Open On Thursday, Dec. 8

10-7-32

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Oct. 1.—(Special)—Thursday, Dec. 8 has been set as the date of the 42nd annual session of the Tuskegee Negro Farmers conference, C. J. Calloway, chairman of the extension committee, announced at a meeting of the committee here today. The eighth annual 4-H Club camp will be held Wednesday, Dec. 7, closing with conference on Thursday.

Monroe N. Work, chairman of the sub-committee on the program theme, stated that topics of discussion interesting to farm people all over the State would be announced early next week. Farmers and farm wives are urged to begin now to think over their problems and achievements of the year that they may come prepared to contribute to the annual exchange of ideas which has proved of ever increasing value since its inauguration by Booker T. Washington 42 years ago.

R. C. Atkins, director School of Agriculture, Tuskegee Institute, reported that the county and State agents already have in mind certain outstanding farmers who will be asked to give the conference the benefit of some unusually successful experiments that have been worked out on the farms in their communities.

The Negro Farmers Conference was inaugurated by the late Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute, 42 years ago. He felt that the farmers of Macon and adjoining counties would be benefited by "swapping" ideas, discussing common problems and receiving helpful advice and instruction from the trained agriculturists at Tuskegee Institute.

Here they heard the gospel of "crop rotation," "deep plowing," "growing feed and food," along with "home buying," "goodwill toward white and black," "self-respect," and "dignity of labor," preached in the inimitable manner of that apostle of good will and common sense, Booker T. Washington.

Although the mule team and ox-cart have given way to the automobile, the conference enthusiasm grows and under the direction of Principal R. R. Moton the Tuskegee Farmers conference continues a big item in the program of rural education in Alabama.

TUSKEGEE FARMERS' CONFERENCE, DEC. 7

10-6-32

Tuskegee Inst., Ala., Oct. 4—Thursday, December 8 has been set as the date of the forty second annual session of the Tuskegee Negro Farmers' Conference, announced C. J. Calloway, chairman of the extension committee, at a meeting of the committee here today. The eighth annual 4-H Club camp will be held Wednesday, December 7th closing with conference on Thursday the 8th.

FARMERS CONFERENCE SET FOR DECEMBER 8TH

Reporter

10-8-32

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Oct. 6.—Thursday, December 8, has been set as the date of the forty-second annual session of the Tuskegee Negro Farmers' Conference. The eighth annual 4-H Club camp will be held Wednesday, December 7, closing with conference on Thursday, the 8th.

Topics of discussion interesting to farm people all over the state will be announced soon. Farmers and farm wives are urged to begin now to think over their problems and achievements of the year that they may come prepared to contribute to the annual exchange of ideas which has proved of ever-increasing value since its inauguration by Booker T. Washington 42 years ago.

The Negro Farmers' Conference was inaugurated by the late Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute ,forty-two years ago. Mr. Washington felt that the farmers of Macon and adjoining counties would be benefitted by "swapping" ideas, discussing common problems and receiving helpful advice and instruction from the trained agriculturists at Tuskegee Institute. Here they heard the gospel of "crop rotation," "deep plowing," "growing feed and food," along with "home buying," "goodwill toward white and black," "self respect," "dignity of labor," preached in the inimitable manner of that apostle of good will and common sense, Booker T Washington.

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t Lourdes, France. The walls of the gr
ums of the pilgrims are so badly crip

THE FARMERS CONFERENCE

Reporter

The Farmers Conference, set for December 8 at Tuskegee, is the 42nd annual meeting of this Negro conference. It has always attracted interested people from various parts of the country and, particularly, the South.

Now as much as years ago, there is need for the benefits of this conference among the Negro farmers of the South.

The Southern farmer has not made advancement in pace with other industries and the Negro has even lagged behind the average Southern farmer.

10-15-32

The abundant benefits to be derived from such conferences have been lessened by the prevailing influence of the one-crop system. The effect of this has been hardly less than disastrous to the South.

Everything has moved up with more speed than the farmer. This is true because the contacts have been such that farmers who owned land could not be converted from the one-crop system.

There has been much good accomplished through these conferences, but it has been more social than economic, in its nature. They must continue to be very helpful in a social way until a radical change of the South's agricultural policy opens the way for its larger service.

One recalls the efforts during the winter of the Southern States to reduce the cotton acreage by threatening, by coaxing and by legislation. The utter failure of these efforts tells its own story.

The progress in the removal of the one-crop system must be gradual It is the evil effect of an evil system and will hardly disappear before the causes out of which it grew cease to be a functioning factor in its life.

If ever the Southern farmer needed a conference that is constructive hat time is now.

TUSKEGEE FARMER'S CONFERENCE DEC. 8

Courier

TUSKEGEE, Oct. 13 — (ANP)—Farmer's Conference will be held aFrmer's Conference will be held this coming December 8. C. J. Calloway, chairman of the extension committee, made the announcement of the date last week while advising that the eighth annual 4-H Club camp would be held at the same time.

10-13-32

Booker T. Washington inaugurated the Tuskegee Farmer's Conference, and its success in bringing the gospel of better farming and living to rural visitors for counties and states around has spread to many schools throughout the south. Principal R. R. Moton, Dr. Monroe N. Work, chairman of the program committee and R. C. Atkins, director of the agricultural school will have the event in charge.

Farm Conference Program Given O. K. By Moton

10-2-32

TUSKEGEE INST., Oct. 27.—The Way Out: Relief-Economic, Educational and Spiritual, For the Rural Negro, has been approved by Dr. R. R. Moton and executive council as the general theme of the Tuskegee Negro Conference. The conference will be held for one day, December 8, with morning and afternoon sessions.

A departure from the type of program observed in the past several years, is the division of the morning session into four group meetings, each beginning at nine o'clock. All four of these meetings will be conducted in the industrial area of the campus. The first division, planned particularly for the men, will have discussion and demonstration relative to farm management and organization. Its activities will be at the Agriculture buildings and adjoining grounds.

The second division, planned especially for the women, will find a way out through demonstrations, exhibits and talks on foods, clothing and recreation within the reach of every farm wife and daughter. This group will gather at Dorothy Hall and the Home Economics Building.

The second two groups will hold round table conferences. The one for rural teachers will discuss how the rural teachers are meeting and can better meet the needs of the present situation in the rural districts. The round table conference for Rural Preachers will consider what the preachers are doing and suggestions for further efforts toward meeting the peculiar spiritual as well as the materia needs of the present situation in the rural districts.

As these group meetings will convene from nine to twelve, it will be possible for those with several interests to listen in on the various discussions in the course of the morning.

The afternoon session will be a general assembly in Logan Hall with Dr. Moton and nationally known experts in the fields of the morning divisions as speakers. Outstanding farmers and other distinguished visitors will be called upon at this meeting.

Montgomery, Ala Advertiser
Sunday, October 2, 1932

NEGRO FARMERS TO MEET IN TUSKEGEE

Annual State Conference Will Open On Thursday, Dec. 8

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Although the mule team and ox-cart have given way to the automobile, the conference enthusiasm grows and under the direction of Principal R. R. Moton the Tuskegee Farmers conference continues a big item in the program of rural education in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.
ADVERTISER

DEC 11 1932

STRIKING THE RIGHT KEYS

An editorial writer is often hampered or restricted when he is inclined to comment on events which are so well narrated in the news columns as to make editorial commendation futile. For this reason this editorial is not one commending the worthy accomplishments of the Tuskegee Institute, which were so effectively treated in Friday's Advertiser.

The section of The Advertiser which contained a partial record of the great work so well done also contained an address by Principal Robert R. Moton at a farmers' conference recently held.

This brief address is admirable in tone and contains much good sense—sound philosophy. It is free from many vices that speakers fall into when talking to farmers. A previous speaker had injected a religious note, illustrating by reference to the "Old Ship of Zion."

The speaker deftly responded in a similar tone, and without using the expression, aptly preached the sound doctrine that Providence will usually help those who try to help themselves.

Wholly free from baseless optimism, Dr. Moton earnestly disclosed a hope for better economic conditions. Gratification at the excellent relations existing between the white and colored people, particularly on the farms of the State, is set forth in a paragraph.

Recognition of the troubles of the land owner, whose distress is often as great as that of his tenants, is one of the practical phases of the address.

The speaker did not even blame Congress and the Legislature for the present plight of white and black people, but he naively suggests that while all of us should try to do our best, perhaps the national and State law making bodies may contribute something to general improvement.

Particularly wholesome is the advice of the Tuskegee principal to the members of his race in regard to farm and home owning.

While he does not say that farm land prices are to advance, his remarks indicate that he believes with all of us that the old saying that while other products may increase there never will be any more land than there now is; and, therefore, when land is too cheap, it is a good time to buy.

He appeals to the sentiments and ties of family when he tells how the best among the white people living in the cities have something to look forward to in going back to visit the homes owned and occupied in the country by their parents.

Perhaps the best portions of the address are the recurrent references to courageously facing difficulties and out of them developing higher spiritual values.

Mutual helpfulness, good behavior and friendly relations between the races naturally find place in the terse and forceful remarks of the speaker in this noteworthy utterance.

Undoubtedly, many people of both races have been searching their hearts, taking stock of themselves, making a good fight and doing their part to end the depression. Such thinking and acting canont fail to be productive of good.

Reverting to Dr. Moton's urgent insistence that negroes buy land, every observant person who has not himself had the experience, recalls having heard others tell of how they remember when they could have bought such and such a piece of real estate for a ridiculously low price.

Undoubtedly, the Tuskegee leader wisely believes that there is nothing speculative or risky in diligent, thoughtful purchases of real estate when it is too cheap. In this he is no less wise than he is when he counsels against overbuying, both with regard to ability to pay and ability to use profitably the land which is bought.

Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser
Sunday, December 4, 1932

Tuskegee Institute To Greet Farmers

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Dec. 3.—An address Thursday by C. W. Cammack, agricultural agent of Wilcox County, will feature the 42nd annual Tuskegee negro conference to be held at the institute here. He will be introduced during the afternoon session at Logan Hall by Dr. R. R. Moton, principal. Dr. L. N. Duncan and other officials at Auburn are to take part in the program.

The session Thursday morning will be divided into four conference groups. At the agricultural building farm management will be discussed and demonstrated. Wives of the farmers will be given demonstrations in kitchen arrangement, cooking and the repairing of clothing at Dorothy Hall. At the home economics building rural school teachers will discuss ways of being helpful to their respective communities, and the rural pastors will discuss their work for the coming year.

The general topic of the session is "The Way Out—Relief, Economic Education, Spiritual Development, for Negro People."

Talladega, Ala. Home
Friday, December 9, 1932

Negro Farmers Attend Tuskegee Conference

Colored farmers of Talladega county were represented Thursday at the Negro Farmers Conference held at the Tuskegee Institute in Tuskegee.

Demus Frazier, negro county agent, Jake Millender, John Forkes and Eugene Wesley of Mardisville, attended the program which was witnessed by between 2,500 and 3,000 people.

"The Way Out" was the general subject of the meeting. Dr. R. R. Moten, president of the institute, stated that the remedy for the cure of the depression was all people working together for the common interest of the common welfare of all the people. Group meetings were held and rural preachers, teachers and farmers discussed their problems.

Extension - 1932

Demonstration Work.

4-H NEGRO BOYS GIVEN STATE HONOR

The 4H judging team from Sumter county won state honors during the 4H State Club Short Course held at Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah, Georgia, August 1-5, Johnnie Carter of Shipp community won the highest honor in judging dairy cows. Sumter county 4H boys held Putnam county for first honor in the sanitation contest which consisted of the best kept room during the five days at the Ga. State Industrial College. Eldridge Clark of Shady Grove community won one of the five achievement medals offered by the State 4H Short Course of five 4H boys of Georgia making the most outstanding records with their projects over a period of several years. Clark has been a club boy for eight years. He won last year, a prize of ten dollars in gold offered by the Willianhan Limestone Company to any Negro boy of the state producing the greatest number of pounds of cotton using 400 pounds of Willianham limestone on one acre. 1700 pounds of seed cotton were produced by this club boy. The Sumter county boys competed inning these honors with about two hundred boys attending the short course from various sections of Georgia.

Over a period of four years the successive winning of high honors by the 4 T Club boys of Sumter county is causing the other Negro county agents of the state to become inquisitive relative to the method of training used by E. Stallworth, county agricultural agent who has been employed for sixteen years in his present position. The large number of Rosenwald schools, teachers' cottages and shops for training boys erected under the direction of Stallworth during the last eleven years form the educational background which enables the Negro boys of Sumter county to win successive honors when they measure wits with boys from other sections of Georgia.

Sumter leads all counties of the state in the erection of Rosenwald schools, teachers' cottages and boys work shops. It employs the greatest number of teachers above or with high school training.

Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder
Thursday, August 11, 1932

SPLENDID WORK BEING DONE BY NEGRO DEMONSTRATOR

C. O. Brown, the negro farm agent, is doing good work in Baldwin county. Jones and Putnam counties. He recently took nine boys members of the 4-H club to Georgia State and Independent College for negroes in Savannah for the short course and won first place in the judging contest with an average score of 87 1-2 points.

Through the kindness of Mr. H. G. Banks and Mr. G. C. McKinley these boys were trained to judge Jersey cows with practice on some of the best cows in the state. He hopes to carry one hundred boys to Savannah next year.

The annual short course for negro 4-H club members will be held in the Perdue community August 16th and 17th, and in the Walker community August 18th and 19th. Special demonstrations will be given in canning with tin cans as well as glass jars.

Those who attend are expected to bring tomatoes, butter beans, string beans, okra and corn, which is to be gathered the morning of the demonstration.

The demonstrations will be given under the direction of experts, other demonstrations will also be made. A barbecue dinner is being planned.

NEGRO 4-H CLUB BOYS ARE ACTIVE

BALDWIN, JONES, PUTNAM CLUB MEMBERS WIN HONORS OVER 32 OTHER COUNTIES.

The annual short course and judging contest conducted at the Georgia State and Industrial College for Negroes at Savannah was well attended. There were 178 boys from 32 counties of the state. C. O. Brown, agent for Baldwin, Jones and Putnam counties took 9 boys to Savannah to the short course and won first place in the judging contest over 32 other counties with an average score of 87½ points. The winning team was composed of the following boys: Dave H. Simmons, Sidney Paschal, Nathaniel Bebee and Lorenzo Farrar. Nathaniel Bebee was a hight point boy in that he made a perfect score in judging hogs.

Through the kindness of Mr. G. C. McKinley and Mr. Gaither Banks, of Milledgeville, these boys were trained to judge dairy cows with practice on some of the best cows in the state.

Dave Simmons was awarded the State achievement medal for having done three years of outstanding club work. Of the four agents in the state doing excellent club work C. O. Brown heads the list. The agent has as his goal to take 100 boys to Savannah next year. All parents are urged to enter their boys in club work now in order that they might be trained for the judging contest next year. In order that a boy might be eligible he must carry a project to completion with a well-kept record under the instructions of the agent.

Millen, Ga., News
Thursday, August 11, 1932

NEGRO FARM BOYS HELPED BY 4H WORK

(By E. L. Cooper, Negro Farm Agent for Burke and Jenkins Counties)

Eight 4-H club have been organized among farm boys in Burke and Jenkins counties, during the last six months. The object of these clubs is to take the present farm boys and develop better Negro farmers and more useful and law-abiding citizens through the training of the head, heart, hands and health. One hundred and thirty-four boys are enrolled in this work and each boy is carrying a definite project with his father. Thirty-two boys have corn, four cotton, thirty-one truck, forty-seven small gardens, seven hogs and thirteen poultry. A close record is being kept on each plot so that the boy will know exactly how much profit is made during the year.

The Waynesboro Rotary Club financed projects for five boys. They loaned five dollars to each boy on notes signed by the boy and his father with proper security. This note stated that the boy must use this money only for the purpose of financing his project of corn, truck, etc., under the supervision of the Negro Farm Agent. This loan is due at the rate of 8 per cent interest by October 15. The fathers of the other 129 boys financed their projects. In each case the boy will be given the profits for saving or proper investments after all expenses have been paid.

During the month of July two county schools or short courses were held for four days in order to train these boys in some of the practical farm jobs. Grading sweet potatoes, cutting door steps, making and installing window screens, and judging cows, hogs, poultry and mules were some of the lessons taught during this school. One hundred and six boys took part in this work. Eleven of these boys were taken to Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah, to attend the state short course July 1-6. The program for the five days consisted of seting-up exercises, lessons in field crops, gardening, animal husbandry, health, group singing and recreation. Educational farm pictures were shown and club reports made each night. There were one hundred and seventy-eight boys in attendance at this five-day school. Thirty-two counties where Negro Farm Agents are employed in Georgia sent boys to take part in this program.

In the judging contest the team from Burke county won second place for the State. Sumter county was first. With such guidance it is felt that these boys are compelled to develop into the type of manhood that will be a blessing to their communities and counties.

Milledgeville, Ga., Times
Friday, August 12, 1932

Colored Farmers Will Hold Short

Course Meetings

Short Course Judging Contest Won By Colored Youths

The following items, furnished by C. O. Brown, colored farm agent for Baldwin, Jones and Putnam counties, is given space in The Times in furtherance of agriculture and the colored people engaged in agricultural pursuit in this section.

Club Boys Return

The annual short course and judging contest conducted at the Georgia State and Industrial College for Negroes at Savannah was well attended. There were 178 boys from 32 counties of the state. C. O. Brown, agent for Baldwin, Jones and Putnam counties, took nine boys to Savannah to the short course and won first place in the judging contest over 32 other counties with an average score of 87 1-2 points.

The wining team was composed of the following boys: Dave H. Simmons, Sidney Paschal, Nathaniel Bebee and Lorenzo Farrier. Nathaniel Bebee was a high point boy in that he made a perfect score in judging hogs. Through the kindness of Mr. Gaither Banks and Mr. G. C. McKinley these boys were trained to judge dairy cows with practice on some of the best cows in the state.

Dave Simmons was awarded the state achievement medal for having done three years of outstanding club work. Of the four agents in the state doing excellent club work, C. O. Brown heads the list. The agent has as his goal to take 100 boys to Savannah next year.

All parents are urged to enter their boys in club work now in order that they might be trained for the judging contest next year. In order that a boy might be eligible he must carry a project to completion with a well kept record under the instructions of the agent.

To Hold Short Courses

The annual short course for negro 4-H club members will be conducted in the following communities, Perdue community, August 16 and 17, and Walkers community August 18 and 19. There will be special demonstrations given in canning with tin cans as well as glass jars. Everyone is expected to bring tomatoes, butter beans, okra, string beans, and corn the morning you are leaving to attend the short course.

The demonstrations will begin promptly at 8 a. m. Gather only the tender vegetables for canning to be canned. Be sure not to gather them

Eighty-Seven Negro Farmers Make Tour to Demonstration Farms

Eighty-seven farmers and their wives made a tour to the Mt. Zion community last Saturday, inspecting a number of projects that are being conducted under the direction of the demonstration agents of Macon County.

The farms and homes visited are owned by Grant Moss, L. W. Austin and Mary Simpson-Carlis. Some of the things common to each of the projects inspected were terraced fields, corn and cotton on land that was planted to winter cover crops last fall and winter, improved livestock and the variety and quality of vegetables in the gardens. Of special interest were the landscaped yards and colorful flower gardens.

Each of these farmers has a comfortable and convenient house. The Moss house was just recently built and is attractively furnished with the old furniture that has been remodeled and refinished. Dyed burlap bags made beautiful rugs for the floors and stenciled curtains of inexpensive material, add color to the interior.

The women in the party were attracted to the pantries which were lined with jars of canned fruits and vegetables.

In a group meeting which closed the tour, the owners of the farms visited told how they have profited by following extension methods in their home and on their farm.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Fairbank, missionaries from Bombay, India, who were spending a week studying Negro Extension work in Alabama, accompanied the party on the tour

L. R. Daly, Home Dem. Agent.
R. T. Thurston, County Agent.

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[illegible] 26, 1932

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Colored Citizens Can Food Products

Quitman people discussed the plan to can food products such as surplus vegetables this spring and summer to lay up a supply to aid in feeding unemployed people during the winter. The plan did not work out so far as the white people were concerned, but the colored county Farm Agent J. B. Stevens took the idea seriously and really got something done.

Some weeks ago he called a mass meeting of colored citizens at Beaulah church here, the plan was discussed and committees appointed to solicit vegetables, to secure jars and to get the canning organized. These committees worked very successfully. Canning operations were carried on at the colored school in the domestic science department where there was plenty of equipment. A large number of cans were filled.

The committees plan to continue this work when the fall crop of vegetables and fruits come in. The store of canned foods is being held to be distributed as need arises during the winter.

These committees are to be highly commended for this work and County Agent Stevens particularly for his leadership in organizing his people in the conservation of food

4-H CLUB GIRL HEARD OVER NATION-WIDE RADIO HOOK-UP

Washington—(CNS)—Living in the heart of the Mississippi hill country 20 miles from the nearest railroad, Ozie Bell Garrett, sixteen-year-old 4-H Club girl of Farmhaven, Madison County, winner of the contest among 4-H Club members in South Central States, earned $1,211.11 during the past four years in canning and poultry projects, a part of her club activity.

Speaking over a nation-wide hook-up on the Land Grant College program of the National Farm and Home Hour of the United States Department of Agriculture Wednesday afternoon, September 21, Miss Garrett, who won a trip to Washington and her place on the radio program because of being selected as the best all-around club member in seven States, described the activities of the clubs in her state and community which influence the housewives and farmers through work with their boys and girls to recognize the need for canning more fruits, vegetables and meats, improve their homes and surroundings, introduce modern farming methods, improve sanitation and general health conditions, and inspire in the community a friendly rivalry which results in the improvement of economic conditions.

Through her club projects, Miss Garrett, the oldest of a family of nine has succeeded in screening her home, installing kitchen conveniences, and beautifying both the inside and surroundings of the farm house, all at an expense far below the cost of the movie entertainment of most city children. Perhaps her most interesting project was the installation of running water in the kitchen, using a 65-gallon tank on a wooden scaffold which she herself erected, which was connected with a sink on the inside made from a gas tank from a discarded Ford car which also furnished the pipe which connected the tank and the sink. The only cost for the system was ten cents paid for a faucet.

In the kitchen Miss Garrett has built her mother an attractive kitchen cabinet made from waste lumber and two boxes given by a merchant.

The lawn of the Garrett place has been improved by building up the low places, planting grass, fencing and making a driveway to the house, all of which was done by the young girl's efforts or under her direction.

Purebred chickens have taken the place of mixed breeds. She and her mother have learned to grow, can, and prepare seven new kinds of vegetables; to can meats, to plan and prepare quick wholesome meals, thereby making meal planning a pleasure rather than a burden.

Miss Garrett was accompanied to Washington by Mrs. Flora D. Parrish, Canton, Mississippi, county extension agent, and Mrs. Alice Carter Oliver, State home demonstration agent of women's work in Mississippi. She was neatly dressed in a dark blue cotton dress and hat made from three sugar sacks which she had dyed and fashioned into the attractive little costume at the cost of ten cents spent for thread and a bit of material for the hat.

T. M. Campbell, field agent, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, appeared on the program Wednesday, representing the colored Land Grant Colleges. His subject, "Carrying the School to the Farmer," in which he described the work of Booker T. Washington Movable School, conceived by the founder of Tuskegee Institute 21 years ago, and later adopted as a project of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The purpose of the school is to give the farmers such practical information as will enable them to become more productive, as well as to enable them to improve the conditions of their homes and community. Mr. Campbell has been engaged in this type of extension work for the past thirty years

IN HOME-MADE HAT, FARM GIRL TALKS TO WORLD

Radio 4-H Club Speaker Wears Cotton Dress, Sugar Sack Hat

16-YEAR-OLD IS FROM MISSISSIPPI

WASHINGTON —(CNS)— Living in the heart of the Mississippi hill country, 20 miles from the nearest railroad, Ozzie Bell Garrett, sixteen-year-old 4-H Club girl of Farmhaven, Madison County, winner of the contest among 4-H club members in South Central States, earned $1,211.11 during the past four years in canning and poultry projects, a part of her club activity.

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Miss Garrett was elected president of the club in her community when it was first organized and has served in that capacity ever since. She has also served for two years as assistant local leader, three years as State treasurer, two years as vice-president of the county organization, and two years as a member of the county executive committee. This activity considered in connection with the standard of her project activities, record of public presentation, and personal narrative report on club won for her the award.

Through her club projects, Miss Garrett, the oldest of a family of nine, has succeeded in screening her home, installing kitchen conveniences, and beautifying both the inside and surroundings of the farm house, all at an expense far below the cost of the movie entertainment of most city children.

Perhaps her most interesting project was the installation of running water in the kitchen, using a 65-gallon tank on a wooden scaffold which she herself erected, which was connected with a sink on the inside made from a gas tank from a discarded Ford car which also furnished the pipe which connected the tank and the sink. The only cost for the system was ten cents paid for a faucet.

In the kitchen Miss Garrett has built her mother an attractive kitchen cabinet made from lumber and two boxes given by a merchant. She drew out the nails from the box and used them again in the construction of the cabinet. Handles came from the hood of the old Ford.

The lawn of the Garrett place has been improved by the building up the low places, planting grass, fencing and making a driveway to the house, all of which was done by the young girl's efforts or under her direction.

Purebred chickens have taken the place of mixed breeds. She and her mother have learned to grow, can, and prepare seven new kinds of vegetables; to can meats, to plan and prepare quick wholesome meals, thereby making meal planning a pleasure rather than a burden. Thirty-five of their neighbors have adopted the improved practices used by the Garrets. She has learned to raise baby beef, pigs, and garden.

During the past four years Ozie Bell has learned to can and has canned from her garden 372 quarts of vegetables, of which she sold 285 jars, using the rest for her home and as gifts to neighbors; 202 cans from her baby beef, 33 cans of sausage from her pigs, and 365 cans of fruits, much of which she sold. Her gross income from all sources for the four years' period was $1,211.11, of which there was a total net profit of $992.73 after her expenses of $217.28 were deducted. She has bought all of her school clothes, helped her family with gifts to the children, and in addition has a sum left which she intends to use for her education.

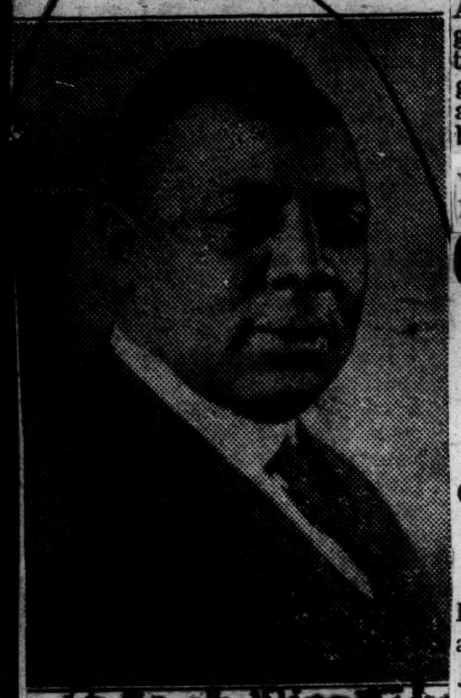
Miss Garrett was accompanied to Washington by Mrs. Flora D. Parrish, Canton, Mississippi, county extension agent, and Mrs. Alice Oliver, State home demonstration agent of women's work in Mississippi. She was neatly dressed in a dark blue cotton dress and hat made from three sugar sacks which she had dyed and fashioned into the attractive little costume at the cost of ten cents spent for thread and a bit of material for the hat.

Having no radio in their home, Miss Garrett's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Garrett, her eight sisters and brothers and as many of her fellow clubmembers as could make the long trip to town, heard her speak through the courtesy of the radio merchant of the county seat, where the event was something of a holiday for old and young of both races, who were proud of the young girl's achievement.

Extension—1932

Demonstration Work...

OUT!



Black Dispatch

J. E. TAYLOR

10-15-32

Protest is gaining in strength this week all over the state against the summary dismissal of J. E. Taylor and Mrs. Julia Miller, district agricultural agents, who supervise the work of the various county agricultural agents over the state. The two dismissed agents operated out from Langston University.

Oklahoma City

No fault was found with the work of the two supervisors, they being regarded as efficient and capable. The record of both have been outstanding. The board, according to Harry B. Cordell, chairman of the State Board of Agriculture, abolished the two positions "so that they could distribute the federal funds for that work among the white agents." Cordell voted to retain the two Negro agents, as did L. A. Clinkenbeard, Alva.

Negro agricultural agents were not permitted to exhibit their products at the recent state fair held in Oklahoma City. Negro 4-H club boys and girls were told that there was no room in the new building for them. Whether the action of the board Monday had any relationship to this attitude of the state fair officials is not known.

Antoine H. Fuhr, county agent, Muskogee county, has also been let out, according to current rumor. Fuhr was one of the outstanding county agents of the state. He is an Oklahoma county product having been born out in the Deep Fork district.

The action of the State Board of Agriculture is considered by Negroes of the state as a definite attempt to discriminate against Negro farmers. A formal protest against the movement will probably be made.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
Friday, October 7, 1932

Colored Farmers to Exhibit Products Oct. 31—Nov. 5

(BY E. L. COOPER, Negro Farm Agent for Burke and Jenkins Counties)

In keeping with the "Live at Home" program that was attempted among Negro farmers in Burke and Jenkins Counties this year; exhibits of their farm products will be on display during the week of October 31—November 5, at Waynesboro and Millen. This exhibition will be made up of the different varieties of home grown food and feeds produced by Negroes in these two counties They will be displayed in individual farm booths in order to show to what degree these farms are being made self sustaining. It is believed that an exhibition of this kind will not only show the real fruits of this program but will influnece other Negro farmers to "grow" their living instead of trying to "buy" it with cheap cotton.

Announcement of the exact location of these exhibits will be made later but they will no doubt be made in one of thte vacant buildings in town where they can be easily seen by everybody.

The land of Canaan had nothing on Peach county, a fellow is obliged to think when he looks over the exhibit of the Negroes of Peach and Houston counties which is staged here by O. S. O'Neil, Negro agricultural agent, who is doing much to help the Negro farmers not only solve the problem of living but to make that living just as good as any one should desire.

Associated with O'Neil in this work is Margaret Jordan Toomer who has taught many of the Negro women how to preserve and can in different ways the food products of their fields and gardens.

On the shelves in the down-town display are canned corn on the cob, canned squash, green and red tomatoes, plums, blackberries, peaches, beans, okra, soup mixture, jellies, peppers, butterbeans, plum juice, vinegar, figs, pears, apples and many other things that are a sight—and a good looking sight—to see.

Feature of Exhibit

O'Neil is exhibiting stalks of corn on which hangs four and five ears, fine sugar cane, sorghum cane, bunch potatoes with six big potatoes on one stem, all kinds of beans, pecans, side meat and fine country hams well cured.

There has been more sorghum produced this year than ever before in this section, due to the Negro county agent's effort. He says that an acre of sorghum cane will make 200 gallons of syrup which sells for 50 cents a gallon. In other words on the sorriest sort of land—and a dry season—this cane will make for its planter $100 per acre.

One of the Negroes of the county made this year 88 bushels of corn to the acre. In years gone by as much as 60 bushels of corn per acre have been made by one of O'Neil's co-workers.

That sorghum syrup is fine for ginger bread and fruit cake and for use in many ways.

For six successive years the Peach county display by O'Neil at the Southeastern fair won the first prize for corn exhibits. The Whatley prolific is said to make the prettiest ear of corn but the Sparks prolific makes the largest yield.

O'Neil is paid $55 a month by the state. That is all he gets and has to furnish his traveling expenses but he means quite a lot to the struggling Georgia Negro farmer in this section.

Fine Example Set

The Negro people who have entered into the activities and planting processes advised by their county agent set a fine example for many white farmers who have not learned yet, even in these times of depression, to live at home.

Those shelves which show the delicious green and yellow and red vegetables canned and the good sweet things sealed as well are not any picture of beggary and want and it is possible for every farmer, with small or large acreage, to do likewise and have plenty of actual foodstuff with needed food value the year round.

If the question of taxes could be solved as surely as can the food question there would be no need to worry in this part of the world, for here the summer fields can provide a sufficiency which thrift and industry can make last the year round.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
Friday, September 30, 1932

Colored Farmers to Plant more Grain

(BY E. L. COOPER, Negro Farm Agent for Burke and Jenkins Counties)

Increased plantings of oats and rye will be made this Fall, according to seventy-two Negro farmers who were interviewed during the last two weeks in Burke and Jenkins Counties. "I want to be able to feed and eat from my farm the year round" is a statement coming from Robert Ellison, a successful Negro farmer on the Herndon road. This statement was also common among other thrifty Negro farmers throughout this territory. These seventy-two farmers are making plans for planting from three to fifteen acres each to oats and rye early in October. The oats will serve as a harvested crop to supplement corn for feed during next crop year. And the rye will only serve for early spring grazing for livestock. But it will be ready to graze at a time when practically nothing else can be found 'green" for cows, hogs, and mules to eat.

It can easily be seen that a drift is being made toward the type of farming that will make use safe when prices are not just right.

Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder
October 12, 1932

NEGRO 4H CLUB ACHIEVEMENT DAY NOVEMBER 3 & 4

The Negro farm agent with the cooperation of community club leaders will put on an exhibit at the fair grounds this fall to let the public see what has been done with the live at home program this year. All schools and friends are asked to take part and help stage one of the best exhibits ever put on in Baldwin county. There will be a mark circus given by the farm boys over the river. If you desire to have a real laugh, come out. There will be program presented eachday.

All club boys are asked to meet each morning and get in line to exhibit real corn. All persons interested in making an exhibit see the agent

C. O. BROWN. Negro Agent.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, October 6, 1932

COLORED 4-H CLUB NEWS

On September 23, the County 4-H Clubs held their picnic on the river side near McCluskey Bridge. One hundred boys, girls and women were present. This picnic was fostered by the Home Demonstration Agent, Mrs. M. R. Torbert, for the purpose of bringing the groups together for contact, that she may have opportunity to speak to them on the various projects of club work outlined by her for the fall and winter. The program was opened by singing a Spiritual, "Down By The River Side;" after which, a prayer, something I had never witnessed before at a picnic. I should have remembered that our agent believes in putting God in front before tackling any job. A brief talk was given by her, songs and yells by the clubs, and then we were set free to roam, fish and play.

Dinner was spread at three o'clock, and the tables were so heavy loaded one would not have thought of the "Bread Line" being in Jackson county. There were plenty of barbecue and Brunswick stew, cooked by Charlie Daniel. The white people came regularly to buy from him, and showed their appreciation of our program by lingering to listen to it.

Plenty of ice cream, cake, and lemonade served, but not free. This was sold to raise funds for the club treasury, and for prizes offered to the winners in the Year Round Garden Contest.

This showed that our H. D. A. had an eye for business, as well as for fun. Then the time came for home going. I wish others who were absent could have seen the trucks and automobiles of happy people wind their way home singing, "King Cotton" again.

Vallie Colbert, Local Leader.

Macon, Ga. Telegraph
Sunday, October 9, 1932

NEGRO FARMERS PROUD OF RECORD

Under Agent O'Neil of Fort Valley They Have Saved Wonderful Supply of Food

By CLEONE DUKE BRASWELL

FORT VALLEY, Ga., Oct. 8.—

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
Friday, September 9, 1932

Negro 4-H Club Members Begin Harvesting Crop

(BY E. L. COOPER, Negro Farm Agent for Burke and Jenkins Counties)

The one hundred and thirty-four Negro boys who are enrolled in 4-H Club work in Burke and Jenkins Counties have begun harvesting their projects of sweet potatoes, peanuts, cotton, corn, and miscellaneous truck These projects average one acre for each boy. A cost record is being kept by these young, future farmers so as to determine the net profit obtained from their projects. The father of each boy has agreed that after the boy has payed the cost of production he can use the profit for saving or on his schooling.

These boys, being in the rough, were given extra training and supervision, during the six months that 4-H Club work has been organized among Negroes in this section, in order to create interest in conducting projects and keeping records. And it has been proven that as a boy learns more about the "how" and "whys" in crop and livestock production he grows to appreciate the beauty of farm life and he does the job with a finer spirit and in a finer way.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
Friday, September 16, 1932

Negro Farmers Have Largest Sweet Potato Crop

(BY E. L. COOPER, Negro Farm Agent for Burke and Jenkins Counties)

The sweet potato crop this year is one of the largest ever grown by Negro farmers in Burke and Jenkins Counties, This is due to the fact that sweet potato plants were sent out by the majority of these farmers early enough to avoid the severe effect of the late summer drought. Sixty-two farmers were influenced to grow one acre each, and demonstrate how cheap sweet potatoes may be grown and the value of this crop as food and feed. The principal markets will be their dinner table and livestock.

Efforts are being made now to aid these farmers in the saving of this crop during the winter months as great losses have come from improper storing. Demonstrations on "how to store sweet potatoes" are being given in twelve communities.

Forsyth, Ga., Advertiser
Thursday, September 15, 1932

Monroe County Banks Assist Negro Club Boys

A few months ago S. H. Lee, colored agricultural agent for Monroe Lamar and Bibb counties, obtained the co-operation of two local banks in starting a purebred Spotted Poland China pig club among Negro boys in this county. As will be noted most of the pigs on the list are in Lamar county. (The First National Bank of Barnesville has cooperated in this work this makes the second year.) Nick Rutland's William Zellner's and Robert Jones' pigs (Rutherford's Chapel Community) were placed through the Bank of Forsyth. Charlie Edwards' and Willie Mann's (Coleman Community) were placed through the co-operation of Bank of Monroe County. Amos Moore, near Bolingbroke, was placed through another agency.

Lee weighs and sends a letter to each club member and co-operating bank each month. The following is his August letter:

Macon, Ga., Aug. 29, 1932.

Dear Pig Club Member:

Here are the weights of the pigs last Thursday, August 29th. Three of them made rather poor gains, Welton O'Neil's, Willie Wyche's and Arthur McGee's, but Arthur's gilt was a little too fat anyway. Only four pigs gained less that 20 pounds each last month. Please note the following:

The first six pigs were bought on March 17th.

The next 7 pigs were bought on May 25th.

The last 2 pigs were bought June 10th.

Boy's Name	Wt. Aug. 25th	Gain in Wt 30 days	Bgt.	Total Gain	Condition of pig
Arthur McGee	156	13	29	127	Fine
Frank Taylor	160	35	32	126	Fine, bred.
Dallas Traylor	145	41	28	117	Fine
Ephriam Wyche	168	27	38	130	Fine
Willie Wyche	112	16	37	75	Poor
Hodge Bryant	190	44	39	151	Excellent
Nick Rutland	96	30	28	68	Fine
Charlie Edwards	122	39	29	93	Excellent
Andrew Howard	98	16	32	66	Fair
Willie Ham	77	26	30	47	Fair
William Zellner	85	25	37	48	Fair
Roy Flannigan	82	22	26	56	Fair
Robert Jnes	115	27	28	87	Excellent
Amos Moore, Jr	122	42	31	91	Excellent
Welton O'Neal	92	10	41	51	Fair

I trust you have kept all my previous letters; if you have you can see just what each boy's pig has gained from month to month. You will be very much interested to know that Dallas Traylor's and Andrew Howard's pigs both had developed very bad habits of eating chickens. By feeding them tankage as I recommended, each of these pigs have been completely broken of that habit. So don't forget the tankage. Feed plenty of green stuff, soft corn, buttermilk, bran or shorts. Physic them once or twice each week with such home remedies as copperas, sulphur cooking soda, table salt or stock salt, and charcoal. In fact a mixture of charcoal, sulphur, copperas and salt ought to be kept in a little box in his pen all the time. An occasional dose of potash or lye soap will do him good. By now, every boy ought to have a patch of sorgham cane ready to cut for his pig. Plant some rape right away for him.

Yours to serve,

S. H. LEE,
Agricultural Agent.

Negro 4-H Club Boys Make Money on Truck Crops

Waynesboro, Ga. Citizen 11-14-32

(BY E. L. COOPER, Negro Farm Agent for Burke and Jenkins Counties)

The Negro 4-H Club boys who borrowed money from the Waynesboro Rotary Club to finance their farm projects payed the notes promptly. Early in the Spring the Rotary Club advanced these boys $5.00 each to buy the seeds and fertilizer needed for one acre of corn and truck crops. A note was drawn up and signed by the boy and his father agreeing to use the money through the corn and garden club under the supervision of the Farm Agent. And despite the droughth each boy not only paid his debt but also cleared a handsome profit. This far surpassed the majority of adult farmers this year and shows signs of these boys becoming some of Burke Counties most thrifty farmers.

Itimized reports of each boys record will be sent to the Rotary Club. Samples of their products are now on display with the live-att-home exhibit opposite the court house square.

Correcting An Error

Black Dispatch 10-22-32

The quick reversal made by the state board of agriculture of its action in dismissing J. E. Taylor and Miss Julia A. Miller, Negro farm agents, indicates that these board members were rather quickly convinced of the error of their ways. The reappointment of these two efficient rural workers should be commended by every lover of right and justice.

The Negro farmer of the state is just as much entitled to the expert advice and counsel of these two federal agents as are the white farmers. It is unthinkable that the board would become so calloused with prejudice that they would adopt as a policy the notion that Negro farmers should be discriminated against. Board members Cordell and Clinkenbeard deserve much credit for the attitude which they assumed in this matter.

If ever the Negro farmer needed expert advice as to what to do on his farm, he needs it now, and the Black Dispatch believes that J. E. Taylor and Miss Julia Miller are efficient and capable agricultural and rural counselors.

Extension - 1932

Demonstration Work.

Ft. Valley, Ga. [illegible] Tribune &
Thursday, [illegible], 1932

Meat and Poultry Show on March 4

Negro farmers, farm wives, and boys and girls' 4-H clubs of Peach county.

Meat and Poultry Show

200 fine hickory smoked hams for show and sale, 50 pens pure bred chickens.

Object—To stimulate more interest in the production of hogs, the curing of meats and the raising of poultry for home use and the market.

Prizes—$25.00 in gold, 24 daily and weekly newspapers — Macon Telegraph, Leader-Tribune, the Progressive farmer, etc. One pure bred boar, one pair shoes, will be awarded to club members for the best display of meat and poultry, thereby stimulating rivalry for improvement and the best.

Free Barbecue

Object—15 hogs furnished by community clubs and farmers to feed the farmers, farm wives, boys and girls of the 4-H clubs, teachers, minister and out of town visitors.

Houston, Macon and Crawford will stage the 16th annual home cured meat and poultry show and conference and the 6th 4-H achievement day with a free barbecue at the Fort Valley High and Industrial school Friday March 4th.

Annual Farmers Conference

Topic—How to Live at Home and Make Some Cash. Object—To stimulate interest and get more information in crop and live stock production, improving the farm, home and raise the economic status of the community and county.

4-H Achievement Day

Object—To instill in these boys and girls new ideas of rural life, and fit them to be able to do better work on the farm, home and community and

NEGRO FARMERS' BIG MEAT SHOW

To stimulate more interest, and get further information and inspiration in hog and poultry production, the curing of meat for home use and the market, and the fostering of the live at home program, the negro farmers, farm wives, 4-H club boys and girls staged an annual meat and poultry show conference and achievement day March 4th, 1932 .

Reports and talks by farmers, farm wives and 4-H club members, telling what they do in crop and live stock production, the raising of plenty corn, peas, potatoes, syrup, wheat, year round garden, poultry, milk, butter, etc., and carrying out the live at home program were given.

Communities, farmers, farm wives and adult 4-H club members displayed 200 fine hickory smoked hams and sides, and 100 pure bred chickens.

The 4-H achievement program was one of the great features of the day's program. 200 club boys and girls took part, representing communities from Peach and Houston counties.

Farmers from Houston, Peach, Crawford, Macon and other counties of the state were present.

Fifteen hogs, furnished by club members of each community were barbecued and made into Brunswick stew to feed the farmers, farm wives, teachers, ministers and 4-H club boys and girls.

This was a big day when negro farmers, farm wives and 4-H club members gathered in a great mass meeting to give and get information and inspiration, thus be better able to meet the demands of life and become better substantial farmers and citizens.

HOUSTON, TEX.
CHRONICLE
APR 11 1932

Co. Negr[illegible]
To Have Own Agent

Special to The Chronicle.

Huntsville, April 11.—Walker County negroes have contributed enough money to employ their own county agricultural agent. The money was placed on deposit in a bank here today by Sam Houston president of the Huntsville Walker County Negro Chamber of Commerce.

It was announced that the agent would be sent here to start work May 2.

There are many negro farmers in the county and the live-at-home plan is being advocated among them.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, January 21, 1932

COLORED PEOPLE'S 4-H CLUB NEWS

T/28

Good news for you, Club members. The checks from the Southeastern Fair, received at last. All who won prizes, their checks will be sent to them this week. Rejoice with me, and work the harder, with a new determination to win larger prizes at the next fair.

* * *

Many thanks to Miss Whitaker and Mrs. Harwell for doing the judging for us in our cake contest put over at the Neal Rosenwald School last Wednesday. The girls worked in teams, and the girls in Team No. One were said by the judges that they baked the best cake, which was made with one egg, and the smallest quantity of ingredients. The girls in this team were Eula Aker and Della King. The best cake made out of the largest quantity of ingredients was the Leap Year Cake, made by Team No. Two. This cake was made by Mary Lou Mack and Lona Akins. On account of not receiving Miss Whitaker's telephone message in time, I was absent when she judged. Every one were pleased with the judging.

* * *

Our district agent, Miss Camilla Weems, of Georgia State Industrial College, is expected to visit us this week. We hope she will remain with us long enough to see some of your work along the line of gardening.

* * *

My visit to Nicholson 4-H Club last Thursday made me feel very proud of them. They are good, willing workers. Demonstrations in sewing, rug making and drinking cup making were given.

* * *

The clubs all over the county are trying to make better conditions in their communities. The enrollment of every club has increased in number. Our 4-H enrollment for 1932 is 446, against 365 in 1931.

Please don't forget our County Fair and Farmers Conference and Meat Show, which is to be held in March.

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.,
For Colored People.

MACON, GA.
TELEGRAPH
FEB 8 1932

Useful County Agents.

At a county demonstration meeting held on Friday in Sandersville for the benefit of the Negro farmers, but which offered some whole-some lessons for both white and colored, the impressive fact was brought out that the fertile county of Washington spends more than a quarter of a million dollars a year for food and feed stuffs which were produced outside of the state.

There were many interesting details, such as the number of hogs shipped into Georgia from Tennessee, but we might well concentrate upon this one outstanding fact that a county so rich and so well able to feed others as well as themselves from the products of its 3,000 farms is sending away approximately $250,000 a year.

About 100,000 acres of farm land in Washington county are now in the hands of mortgage companies. The proportion is no greater than in many other counties in Georgia, to be sure, but there they are, and they can be bought cheap, on easy terms.

The city dweller who is out of a job and out of money, has no resource but the bread line and the soup kitchen. His needs are desperate and his outlook well-nigh hopeless. The farmer with a small tract of land at his command with his own industry and the special instruction which a competent farm agent stands ready to provide, could at least be independent. He would have food and shelter, beyond question, which is more than his unfortunate brother in the city can enjoy in those cases where he has lost his job.

Multiply this $250,000 sent out of the state from Washington county by all the other counties in the state, with due allowance for variations in size, and we have a tremendous amount of money going out of Georgia at the very time when every farmer should be at least self-supporting and every farm, as a matter of fact, should be producing a surplus.

The county agents, white and colored, throughout the state are doing a splendid work. It seems to us that the agricultural situation would be greatly improved if the advice of these agents were given greater consideration.

Negro 4-H Clubs Short Course Ends

7-11-32

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, July 10.—(Special)—The annual short course for negro farm and home demonstration agents and 4-H Club boys and girls closed a successful term today. There were more than 200 boys and girls enrolled, representing 29 Alabama counties. The following courses were offered during the five days: For boys—woodwork; corn, potato, dairy cattle and mule judging; seed selection, biology, hygiene and physical education. For girls—poultry, clothing, foods, hygiene and sanitation and physical education. Swimming lessons were given all of the group in the new gymnasium.

The most encouraging feature of this short course has been the marked enthusiasm of the boys and girls in attendance and their noticeable eagerness to learn practical facts about the subjects taught. Most of these club members came at a sacrifice to their parents and the agents who brought them. Several agents reported where there was no money available, they let a boy or girl bring along some chickens and eggs in order that in face of the general shortage of money, they would not be disappointed in coming to Tuskegee.

Several have made definite arrangements to remain at the institute to take home economics and agriculture, which bears out the time-worn slogan, that the "short course boy or girl will eventually become the long course student."

Quitman, Ga., Free-Press
Friday, May 27, 1932

oks Negroes Have 4-H Course

According to an announcement by J. B. Stevens, negro farm agent of Brooks Couty the 4-H short course will be held at the Brooks County High School beginning at 8:15 A. M. June 2 and continuing through June 3.

The course will consist of training in the judging of hogs, cows and chickens. Instruction will also be given on the making of screen doors and cutting out steps. Another feature of the program will be club songs and games during recreation periods.

Boys are asked to bring quilts and sufficient food to supply them for two days. The food will be prepared and cooked for them at the school.

Professor C. Tapley, farmer of Ware County, Professor P. H. Stone Negro State Agent of Savannah, Professor Alexander Hurse, State Club Agent and Professor E. E. Williamson of Dixie will be the instructors in the course.

Every effort is being put forth to have a large attendance

Thomasville, Ga., Press
Friday, June 10, 1932

Thomas Co. Negroes Have 4-H Course

The Thomas County 4-H Short Course will be held at Douglas High School, Thomasville, Georgia beginning at 8:30 a. m. on June 13, and 14th.

The course will consist of training in the judging of hogs, cows, and chickens. Instruction will also be given on the making of screen doors and cutting out steps. Another feature of the program will be club songs and games during recreation periods.

Boys are asked to bring quilts and sufficient food to supply them for two days. The food will be prepared and cooked for them at the school.

Professor P. H. Stone, Negro State Agent of Savannah, Professor F. J. Johnson, Principal of Thomas County Training School, and Professor Alexander Hurse, State Club Agent of Savannah will be the instructors in the course.

Every effort is being put forth to have a large attendance.

J. B. STEVENS,
Negro Farm Agent.

Tifton Gazette
Friday, July 22, 1932

SHORT COURSE FOR NEGROES

TENNILLE, Ga., July 19.—Under the direction of Thomas Brown and Carries Brown, negro farm and home demonstration agents of Washington county, co-operating with the Georgia State College of Agriculture, a short course for negro club members will be given July 21-22 at the Washington Institute, Sandersville, Instructions wil be given in citizenship, home making and agricultural projects. Live stock judging and other contests will be conducted by community groups, and the winners will be eligible to attend the state short course at the Georgia Industrial College, Savannah.

health and sanitation as they will be able to put into practice on their individual farms. This week the men were divided into groups and taught to make and apply whitewash, screening, landscaping, care of farm animals, storing sweet potatoes, care of fruit trees, and sharpening and setting saws. Poultry house and sanitary toilet construction was included as major demonstrations for the period.

The women were given lessons in health and sanitation, which included bathing a patient in bed, changing bed linen without disturbing patient, making and use of personal drinking cup; kitchen arrangement and improvement, food selections and preparation making and using a fireless cooker, home beautification and canning.

Gen. R. E. Steiner is responsible for bringing the movable school to this community. He is interested in improving community conditions there and after talking with Prof. T. M. Campbell, field agent. U. S. Department of Agriculture he agreed to furnish material for the week's activities.

Aside from the instruction given, this week's work leaves in the community a home whitewashed completely, screened, and one bedroom renovated by painting the walls, doing over the old furniture, constructing a clothes closet, making rugs of burlap bags for the floor and hanging simple inexpensive curtains at the windows. Many other useful labor saving devices were made by reconditioning old worn out safes, tables and cans for kitchen sets.

Many white people from the surrounding communities were visitors during the week.

The instruction was carried on by the regular Movable School force, assisted by the State supervising agents and the local agents of Lowndes and Butler Counties.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
Friday, August 12, 1932

Negro Farm Boys Helped by 4-H Club Work in Burke

(BY E. L. COOPER, Negro Farm Agent for Burke and Jenkins Counties)

Eight 4-H clubs have been organized among Negro farm boys in Burke and Jenkins counties, during the last six months. The object of these clubs is to take the present farm boys and develop better Negro farmers and more useful and lawabiding citizens through the training of the "head, "heart," "hands," and "health" One hundred and thirty-four boys are enrolled in this work and each boy is carrying a definite project with his father. Thirty-two boys have corn, four cotton, thirty-one truck, forty-seven small gardens, seven hogs and thirteen poultry. A close record is being kept on each plot so that the boy will know exactly how much profit is made during the year.

The Waynesboro Rotary Club financed projects for five boys. They loaned five dollars to each boy on notes signed by the boy and his father with proper security. This note stated that the boy must use this money only for the purpose of financing his project of corn, truck, and etc., under the supervision of the Negro Farm Agent. This loan is due at the rate of 8% interest by October 15. The fathers of the other 129 boys financed their projects. In each case the boy will be given the profits for saving or proper investments after all expenses have been paid.

During the month of July two County Schools or Short Courses were held for four days in order to train thses boys in some of the practical farm jobs. Grading sweet potatoes, cutting door steps, making and installing window screens, and judging cows, hogs, poultry, and mules were some of the lessons taught during this school. One hundred and six boys took part in this work. Eleven of these boys were taken to Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah, to attend the State Short Course, days consisted of setting-up exercises, July 1—6. The program for the five lessons in field crops, gardening, animal husbandry, health, group singing and recreation. Educational farm pictures were shown and club reports made each night. There were one hundred and seventy-eight boys in attendance at this five-day school, Thirty-two counties where Negro farm agents are employed in Georgia sent boys to take part in this program.

In the judging contest the team from Burke County won second place for the State . Sumter county was first, With such guidance it is felt that these boys are compelled to develop into the type of manhood that will be a blessing to their communities and counties.

School On Wheels' Holds Classes Among Negroes Of Butler County

Advertiser
Montgomery

Under the auspices of the Alabama Extension Service, Tuskegee Institute co-operating, the "Booker T. Washington Agricultural School on Wheels," is now holding a week of demonstrations on the Steiner plantation in Butler County, with the home of W. M. Bennet, negro farmer, as a demonstration site.

The purpose of this movable school is to teach farmers and their wives such simple and practical lessons about better farming methods, housekeeping and

4-H GIRLS STATE SHORT COURSE CLOSES

Most Successful Meeting Ever Held

Statesboro Herald
8/24/32

The fifth annual Girls 4-H Club State short course which has just closed at the Georgia State Industrial College, was the most interesting and most successful meeting in the history of the girls State Short Course for girls had its beginning in 1927 when 35 girls coming from seven different counties met at Ft. Valley High and Industrial school and organized as a State Short Course. At that time the work was mostly in the nature of contests but the work has been so improved as to now include courses in dressmaking, plain sewing, cooking canning, house keeping, sanitation and health, home improvement work, poultry, gardening, home dairying, music, games and plays.

Seventy-five girls accompanied by thirteen home demonstration agents and coming from seventeen counties attended the short course. On Monday afternoon a special canning demonstration was held and the girls were taught how to can several kinds of vegetables and fruits. Tuesday afternoon a special bread making demonstratoin was held at which time Mrs. Mattie Handy demonstrator for Rumford Baking Powder Company and Southern Cotton Oil Company demonstrated how to make quick breads and yeast bread.

Statesboro Herald
8/24/32

During the hours for games and plays on Wednesday afternoon Mr. Hardee demonstrated how an electrically operated loud speaking graphophone could be used for games, play and physical exercise. At the same time Miss Lurline Collier, state agent for girls club work, was present and gave a demonstration in folk games and dances. Wednesday afternoon the girls attending the State Short Course were taken on a tour of the city and made special stops at the Henry St. Carnegie Library, Telfair Art Academy, the city market and lastly visited the Sugar Refinery where every courtesy was shown the girls.

Thursday afternoon the girls were given a boat ride to Daufuskie Island, S. C. On the way back to Savannah supper was served to the girls in picnic style.

This State Short Course for girls began last Sunday evening with the vesper service which was held on the campus. There was a candle light service after which several selections from Tennyson's poems were recited.

Friday was 4-H Club achievement day and in the afternoon the achievement day program was carried out There was a fashion show and an oratorical contest and also an exhibit of the work done during the week. Approximately eight thousand Negro girls are enrolled in 4-H Club work in Georgia and all of them are actively engaged in carrying on extension projects of various kinds.

NEGRO WILL TALK OVER NATION WIDE HOOK-UP

Statesboro Herald
8/25/32

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., August 10. —Announcement has just been made that Mr. T. M. Campbell, Field Agent for the Department of Agriculture, has been invited by Dr. C. B. Smith, Ass'n Director of Extension Service, to make a radio address over a nation-wide hook-up September 21, 1932.

The speech will be on the program of the Land Grant College and Universities in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture. It will be broadcast over the associated stations of the National Broadcasting Company from the studios in Washington, D. C. The subject will be, "Carrying the School to the Farmer."

Besides Mr. Campbell's talk there has been time alloted for the radio appearance of a 4-H club members from Mr. Campbell's territory.

Extension-1932

Demonstration Work.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, November 10, 1932

COLORED PEOPLES 4-H CLUB NEWS

The rural schools of the county opened October 31st, with all old teachers at their post except one. Miss Beatrice Hunter was elected to fill the place. The majority of the teachers opened with good enrollments, in spite of the rainy day. Teachers, I welcome you back, for the past summer was a lonesome one, and one of hard work for me, to keep the club spirit alive in your various school communities, yet I managed to do so, and much good work was done. I feel sure that all of you will put forth your best efforts, as usual, in helping to make "The Best Better."

* * *

Miss Camilla Weems, the Assistant State Agent, was with me a few days last month, and rendered much help in planning and laying out the fall program of work, and annual report making. A get-to-gether meeting was held at Maysville, where she stressed remodeling and the dying of old clothing. She spoke very encouragingly of the work done by both the adult and 4-H club members.

* * *

Girls, the winter is fast approaching, and on visiting your homes, I saw that many of your floors were bare. The burlap rug compaign is on for November and December. Begin now to gather the fertilizer sacks, and make floor coverings. Measure your rooms, and make the carpets, or rugs, the size you desire. When finished, I will put on the demonstrations at your club meetings, showing you how to put on pretty designs in paintings, which will enhance their value, as well as beauty. These bags will make very serviceable floor coverings. Get busy, and make your homes more comfortable.

* * *

Please, all members of the year round garden and flower contest, who have not sent in their reports, send them in at once. The prizes, or tokens, to the winners will be awarded this month. State in your reports how many fed daily, how much canned, how much sold, and the varieties in gardens now.

M. R. Torbert,
H. D. A. For Colored People.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, November 24, 1932

COLORED PEOPLES 4-H CLUB NEWS

Dear Club Members: Folie E. Butler, one of our number, has fallen asleep in death, never to be with us again. She was the daughter of Enoch Butler. She was a faithful club member. She left us to take up colloge work at Spelman College in 1924, finished her work there in 1928, and returned to her home county, Jackson. She helped me to put over the first short course held in Jackson county. Her work was so well done that the State Distrct Agent recommended her to the State authorities for a home demonstration agent for Sumpter County. She was one who planned her work. She believed in putting things over, and would task herself. She had to leave her task and county due to illness, and take her bed, on which she laid for thirteen months, praying and talking of her work, saying that she would be spared to return to Sumpter county and finish the task she had planned. When she gave up all hopes of returning to her work, she said to her pastor, who visited her, and to me, her agent, "I am only waiting for the Master to take me. I am going to God, but I am leaving an unfinished task." To the family, we the 4-H Club Members of Jackson County, and Agent, grieve with you, and pray that you all will be strengthened to bear your grief.

* * *

The tokens were to be given to the winners in the year-round garden contest on the 20th. Due to circumstances, they will be given later. I feel wonderfully repaid for my labor in trying to encourage you. The aim of this demonstration was to show how fresh vegetables may be had 12 months in the year, with economy, health and thrift.

There were fifteen women, nine girls and two men in the year-round garden contest. This does not mean that these were all the year-round gardens in the county. There were a hundred and fifty more, as to report, and more not reported I have seen. Many of these contestants had from 20 varieties to 37 in their year-round garden. Those who won tokens in the contest are Neely Jones, Hurricane community, won first prize; Ardalia Hopps, second; Josie Deadwyler, Center, third; Julia Burns, Hurricane community, fourth; Alice Chrysler, fifth; Joda Aker, fifth. The others were given tokens for their faithfulness. The sum realized in cash from the sale of vegetables amounted to $220.97, which shows that they realized more than some of the farmers did from their farm crops.

* * *

Teachers, I am glad you all are in the various communities, and I ask you to please see that the club girls in your school start their sewing for the county fair to be held in March and other club work. Let us start now to put over the best county fair we have ever had. Please save your best canned fruits and vegetables, and add to them your canned meats, lard, when you kill your hogs.

* * *

Our work for the remainder of this year will be remodeling, dying and making our old clothing, soap making, quilting, rug making. Remember the burlap campaign is on. Some of the club girls have made burlap work, aprons, and some are working on their burlap dresses.

* * *

On a visit to the home of Rob Burns a few days ago, I found in that home a clothes chest, a slate and pencil, a razor stone. These things had been handed down through the 3rd generations, and from records kept they are 140 years old. These things can be found at Rob Burns home, on the Maysville road, if you desire to see them.

M. R. Torbert,
H. D. A. For Colored People.

Cedartown, Ga., Standard
Thursday, October 27, 1932

Colored 4-H Clubs To Have Exhibit Friday-Saturday

The colored 4H Clubs of the county will hold their annual exhibit of club products next Friday and Saturday. The exhibits will be on display at the building of Dr. R. O. Gathings at the corner of South Main and Marietta streets.

This annual exhibit is very interesting and will include displays of all work done by the various clubs throughout the year. The public is cordially invited to visit the exhibition.

Waycross, Ga., Georgian
Tuesday, November 22, 1932

Negro 4-H Clubs Hike Poultry Output

Poultry production among the Negro 4-H boys and girls of Ware county has been given a great impetus during the past year, through the courtesies extended by the First National bank, the Kiwanis club and Dr. R. L. Heyde, Ware county agent, it is revealed by Clifford Tapley, Negro agent.

Each club member carrying a poultry demonstration was loaned eight dollars with which to purchase 100 baby chicks, and as soon as the chicks had become fryers enough cockerels were sold to pay the loans and feed bills.

Attractive poultry displays have been shown at the first annual Negro 4-H club fair here during the past week, emphasizing the accomplishments of the poultry clubs.

The poultry was on exhibition on Plant avenue, and was sponsored by the First National Bank and the Farmers Exchange.

Frocks, Made of Burlap Bags at Cost Of 30 Cents, Worn by Georgia Girls

WAYCROSS, Ga., Oct. 24.—(AP)—Georgia maidens are wearing sacks this season—plain ordinary fertilizer sacks. They save money and the frocks, made of burlap, are different.

Each dress costs about 30 cents and some labor.

The idea came from Miss Beulah Harden, home demonstration agent for Clinch, Atkinson and Echols counties, and has spread across Georgia's naval stores belt until many girls have learned to turn bags into swell dresses.

Bags are plentiful. Every farm has a surplus. All that is necessary, says Miss Harden, is for a girl to clean a few bags, cut out a dress along any pattern, add a collar, dye the dress and put it on.

Many of the dazzling yellow, green and purple frocks seen on South Georgia this year are just plain bags under the dye. The material, once it is dressed up, looks like a knit dress.

Miss Harden had the idea at a meeting of farm women who were talking about saving money. Some wondered what could be done with all the burlap bags which usually were left in the barns to rot. They might be used to make hug rugs—but Miss Harden thought she could make a dress of them.

So she did. She cut the dress on a simple pattern, added a white collar and had a dress. She says dye for a dress costs 15 cents, collar material 10 cents, thread 5 cents and bags nothing.

As for how many sacks it takes to make a dress, Miss Harden smilingly admits "that depends."

NICHOLASVILLE, KY., NEWS
Wednesday, March 29, 1933

NEGRO EXTENTION NOTES

(By H. A. LAINE, County Agent)

At 11:30 A. M. to 12:30 A. M Central Standard time, on Saturday April 1, continuing its series of 4-H Club program broadcasts, the U. S Department of Agriculture, cooperating with State Colleges of Agriculture, will feature a Negro 4-H club program representing Southern Negro clubs, arranged by J. B. Pierce Field Agent of Hampton Instatute Va., and T. M. Campbell, Field Agent of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., representing eleven Southern states. Sallie Davis of Virginia, club member for 10 years, will tell how members of her club cooperated in attaining the objectives of their local 4-H club program and what they have learned through the cooperative efforts, devoted to gardening, canning, cooking, sewing and home improvement. George Peasant, of Alabama, with a membership of 7 years will tell how he used the money earned in club work to help him through school. Field Agent, J. B Pierce, of U. S. Department of Agriculture will tell what extention workers are doing to teach 4-H members to think for themselves. T. M. Campbell, Field Agent of U. S. Department of Agriculture, will discuss how 4-H club members make intelligent farmers and home makers. The U. S. Marine Band will furnish the music. The program will be broadcast over a nation wide hook up, Saturday, April 1 at 11:30 to 12:30, Central Standard time, over the National Broadcasting System

Dalton, Ga., News
April 20, 1933

4-H CLUB news

Four-H training is doing things for negro boys and girls all over the south. In Virginia, for instance, they are giving much attention to health Many persons unacquainted with the negro, but holding the popular impression that he is too hardy to need to think about his health should understand that the race is subject to the same defects as the whites. Naturally they have acquired the same defects, as they have more or less adopted the habits of the whites which predispose them to the ills prevalent among them.

Miss Lizzie Jenkins, district agent for home demonstration work in the state mentioned, reports that 1,314 colored boys and girls enrolled in 4-H health programs improved their general health, corrected bad posture and brought their weight up or down to normality.

Members of a local club in Hanover county decided to go in strong for the health work. Last February at the start of the program each member was given an examination and learned their weak and strong points. Bad posture was the most common and serious fault. There were 49 among the 54 members of the club who kept health records. At the end of the yea rthey showed 31 improved their posture, 17 their weight, 15 had teeth cleaned or filled ,and 47 brushed their teeth daily.

Club work among colored children in the United States is carried on under the supervision of 160 men agents and 120 women agents. There are about 50,000 members in the clubs, which is only a small percentage of the number of eligible age.

Ft. Valley, Ga., Leader-Tribune
Thursday, March 9, 1933

17TH ANNUAL MEAT SHOW GREAT SUCCESS

The general concensus of opinion was that the 17th annual meeting, meat show and 4-H achievement day held at the N. and I. school Friday, March 3rd, were the most inspiring, far-reaching and encouraging ever held.

500 colored farmers, farm wives, educators, and 235 4-H club boys and girls from Peach, Houston, Crawford and Macon counties and others throughout the state were present They came walking, in wagons, buggies, trucks, and autos.

The outstanding and high points of the day were as follows: (1) The 17th annual ham show with 150 pieces of the finest hams and breakfast bacon ever seen. Along with this display of meat was a whole cured hog by Jas. Miller of the Lee Pope club. (2) 100 jars of fine canned fruits and vegetables, put on exhibition by adult and 4-H club members, consisting of 27 varieties of canned fruits and vegetables. (3) The 4-H achievement program—235 club boys and girls assembled from 12 communities, met on the campus, headed by the U. S. Flag band, the school flag of blue and gold the 4-H club banner, marched into the spacious auditorium. After singing America, having devotion and singing Dear Old Georgia, very interesting and thrilling reports were made by presidents of community clubs, telling of achievements and results in work done the past year. The Byron 4-H club had the most outstanding report, made by J. L. Howell and Mary Ellison.

The great mass meeting consisted of farmers and farm wives making reports, telling of how they carried out the live at home program and the marketing of farm and home products last year. Tris Smith of the Myrtle community made one of the most interesting reports. He stated that he sold the following products last year: corn, flour, meat ,potatoes, hay, peanuts, asparagus, pecans, lard, grapes, peas and cotton. Rubie Jackson of the Mt. Zion club made a report stating the women of her community had sold $237.00 worth of home products, among which were chickens, eggs, butter, vegetables, milk and berries. Other club members who made very interesting reports were M. Latimore and wife of Powersville, H. L. Marion and Mattie Fluellen of Vinsom, Jas. Williams, president of the Houston county agricultural association, and M. J. Amica, president of the Peach county agricultural association, and I. D. Fluellen of Vinson.

The 700 persons present listened with interest to the able addresses made by the following educators: C. Weems, assistant state agent home demonstration work, who spoke on A Canning Budget of Five for a Year. Alex Hurse, state club agent on boys club work; C. Duncan Jeans, supervisor of Peach county on Cooperation by Parents in Helping to Promote the Educational Work; H. A. Hunt, Jr., on the Marketing of Farm and Home Products; T. W. Brown, county agent of Washington county, on The Federal Farm Loan. Principal H. A. Hunt on The Trend of Conditions, urging all to take fresh courage and go forward.

Farm and home demonstration agents O. S. Oneal and M. L. Toomer feel proud of the cooperation progress and results made by farmers, farm wives, and 4-H club boys and girls in Peach, Houston, Crawford and Macon counties.

Ft. Valley, Ga., Leader-Tribune
Thursday, March 2, 1933

Negro Farmers in Big Mass Meeting

At ten o'clock Friday, March 3rd, at the N. & I. school will be a high day and big occasion. Five hundred wide-awake, alert, progressive and representative negroes of Peach, Crawford, Houston and other counties throughout the state will gather —100 farmers, 100 farm wives, 100 educators, 100 4-H club boys, 100 4-H club girls.

There will be on display 100 fine hickory smoked hams and 100 jars of fruits and vegetables. At ten o'clock we plan to make a picture of the groups of farmers, farm wives, 4-H club boys and girls and educators. You and your community are to be one among the 500 who are to be present. Be sure to be here on time. Mr. W. T. Anderson, editor of the Macon Telegraph is expected to be present.

Let us make the day and occasion a big one.

Yours truly,
O. S. ONEAL,
County Agricultural Agent.
M. L. TOOMER,
Home Demonstration Agent.

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
April 20, 1933

4-H CLUB NEWS

4-H Raises Negro Health

Four-H training is doing things for negro boys and girls all over the south. In Virginia, for instance, they are giving much attention to health. Many persons unacquainted with the negro, but holding the popular impression that he is too hardy to need to think about his health should understand that the race is subject to the same defects as the whites. Naturally they have acquired the same defects, as they have more or less adopted the habits of the whites which predispose them to the ills prevalent among them.

Miss Lizzie Jenkins, district agent for home demonstration work in the state mentioned, reports that 1,314 colored boys and girls enrolled in 4-H health programs improved their general health, corrected bad posture and brought their weight up or down to normality.

Members of a local club in Hanover county decided to go in strong for the health work. Last February at the start of the program each member was given an examination and learned their weak and strong points. Bad posture was the most common and serious fault. There were 49 among the 54 members of the club who kept health records. At the end of the year they showed 31 improved their posture, 17 their weight, 15 had teeth cleaned or filled, and 47 brushed their teeth daily.

Club work among colored children in the United States is carried on under the supervision of 160 men agents and 120 women agents. There are about 5,000 members in the clubs, which is only a small percentage of the number of eligible age.

Extension - 1933

Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference,

Negro Conference Will Begin Today

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Dec 5.—(Special)—The 43rd annual Tuskegee negro conference, with President R. R. Moton presiding at the afternoon session, will convene tomorrow, Wednesday, at Logan Hall, and other auditoriums on the campus.

The general topic will be "The Negro and National Recovery." Clark Foreman, special appointee of Secretary Ickes to advise on negro affairs, will be one of the outstanding national speakers to be presented. Others include Jessie Hearin, secretary of the State Relief Commission, and Albon L. Holsey, secretary of the National Negro Business League.

The forenoon session will consist of round table discussions on the economic situation as it affects the negro in various fields of work. Reports from these groups will be taken in to the general session in the afternoon, and special effort made to reveal to negro farmers and workers just how they can help put over the President's recovery program.

Certificates of merit will be awarded to outstanding farmers for achievement during the year.

Demonstrations and exhibits of farm products will be a special feature of the afternoon.

FARM CONFERENCE HELD IN TUSKEGEE

40 Federal And State Experts Discuss Problems Of Agriculture

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—C. A. Cobb, chief of the cotton section, U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington, met 40 Federal and State agricultural agents and experts in an all-day conference at Tuskegee Institute Friday to explain to them the 1934-35 Government contract for reduced cotton acreage.

The meeting was called by Dr. J. A. Evans, associate chief office of extension work, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington. Dr. Evans said that success of the Government's plan to raise the buying power of the farmer was dependent upon the cooperation of black and white tenants, land owners and extension workers. Everybody is needed to pull his share of the load of putting over the reduction program.

"If," he concluded, "we enter into this wholeheartedly and unselfishly we will put agriculture on the high plan that Dr. Knapp dreamed for and worked for.

The meeting was characterized by Mr. Cobb as one of most far reaching significance in the history of agricultural development of our country. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the success of last year's reduction program.

Dr. Moton welcomed the conference and said the 1934-35 contract with its provision for a live at home program heralded a new day for the negro tenant. Dr. Henry A. Hunt, recently appointed director special service for negro farmers, F. C. A., Washington, D. C., pledged his support and aid to the agents in putting over the program.

In addition to the negro State agents from Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas and Alabama, and the agricultural faculty of the Tuskegee Institute, others in attendance were: J. Phil Campbell, replacement crops, U. S. Department of Agriculture; George E. Haynes, executive secretary, Race Relations Department, Federal Council of Churches of Christian America; Lafayette Patterson, now field representative, A. A. A., Washington; Dr. R. R. Moton, president, Tuskegee Institute; T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Tuskegee Institute; J. B. Price, field agent, Department of Agriculture; Hampton Institute, Va; M. N. Work, director, records and research, Tuskegee Institute.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
December 7, 1933

3,000 Negro Leaders Attend Conference

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Dec. 6.—(Special)—More than 3,000 negro farmers, teachers, preachers, extension agents, social workers, housewives and others attended the 43rd annual Tuskegee negro conference in session at Tuskegee Institute today.

The morning session was devoted to round table conferences on the economic situation as it affects the negro in all walks of life, with the discussions led by prominent leaders.

Dr. R. R. Moton, president of Tuskegee Institute, presided at the afternoon session in Logan Hall from 1:30 to 4 p.m. when the topic was "The Negro and National Recovery." Addresses, discussions and reports were heard on how the national recovery program is affecting the negro in agriculture, industry and domestic and personal service.

The 4-H club oratorical contest was held tonight in Logan Hall.

A full page account of the conference will appear in The Advertiser Friday morning.

Huntsville, Ala., Times
December 3, 1933

ONE-DAY MEET AT TUSKEGEE

"Negro And National Recovery" Will Be Subject Wednesday

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Dec. 2—The afternoon session of the 43rd annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, which, according to a recent announcement by Principal Moton, will convene at Tuskegee nIstitute, Wednesday, Dec. 6, will have as its feature a discussion on "The Negro and National Recovery," and will take place in Logan hall.

Principal Moton will be in charge, and many outstanding national speakers will be presented in an effort to reveal to negro farmers and workers—both men and women—in the trades and industries, just how they can help put over the President's recovery program, and also how they may share in the benefits of federal relief agencies.

Detailed information will be given in response to the reports which will be brought in to this session from the morning round table discussions. Two prominent men, who have already accepted invitations to speak, are Jesse Herron, secretary of the state relief commission, and Clark Foreman, special appointee of Secretary Ickes to advise on negro affairs.

Certificates of merit to outstanding farmers who have made achievements of various sorts during the year will be awarded. This presentation ceremony has consistently been one of the high lights of the Tuskegee conference. It is always impressive, encouraging and a practical demonstration of achievement being recognized even in the far places, the backwoods.

Later in the evening, at 7:30, there will occur a 4-H club oratorical contest. The boys and girls who will vie against each other will come from clubs located in 36 counties in Alabama.

Every possible courtesy will be extended visitors for this one-day conference, and every resource of the Institute will be placed at the disposal of those who have the cause of negro workers sufficiently at heart to attend.

GROUP ALSO PRAISES DR. MOTON FOR OPPOSING SPECIAL "NEGRO CODES"

Leaders Hold South's Recovery Demands Boost In Wages For Negro Workers

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., December 6, 1933—The Forty-third Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference has addressed itself to a consideration of the situation facing the nation in its effort for economic recovery. The conference has been particularly concerned with these efforts as they are affecting the Negro in agriculture, in industry, and in domestic and personal service. We have informed ourselves relative to the workings of the N. I. R. A. (National Industrial Recovery Act) and the A. A. A. (Agricultural Adjustment Act) and other governmental agencies designed to help put over the National Recovery program.

The conference welcomes the setting up of codes under the N. R. A. and the establising of quotas under the A. A. A. One of our main concerns, however, is whether in the operation of these codes and quotas, the Negro is getting a square deal. We have been particularly heartened in this respect, by the declaration of General Hugh S. Johnson, the N. R. A. administrator, when he states "we believe that discrimination should be shown against no class or group, and this doctrine is ever in our minds." In this same connection, the conference is pleased to note the attitude of organized labor as reflected through Robert R. Moore, president of the Alabama Federation of Labor, when he stated that organized labor would protest vigorously if efforts were made to institute a lower minimum wage for Negro workers than for white workers.

The conference endorses and commends the stand taken by the President of the conference, Dr. R. R. Moton, as set forth in his open letter of September to the American public. We believe with him that it is the wisest and best thing for the South that Negroes and whites should be paid the same price for the same quality and quantity of service rendered.

The conference is also specially encouraged to note that among the white people of the South, there are many with statesman-like vision, who are demanding a square deal for the Negro in the program for national recovery.

We call attention to W. T. Anderson, editor of the Macon (Georgia Telegraph, who has published several editorials after the tenor of the quotation that follows:

"Our Negro population," one editorial said, "is another element to be reckoned with in this transfor-

mation. Negroes constitute 40 per cent, and because of their low earnings we have not reckoned them above the horse. They have been made to live in shanties and back alleys which are neglected shamefully even with the small taxes they pay on property. For 75 years they had to be contented with the old cast-off clothing of white people, because they did not have money enough to buy anything at the stores. Some Macon employers have been with the N. R. A. Board the advisability of advancing Negro labor from 75c per day of 10 hours to $2.50 per day of 8 hours.

"Does anyone suppose these people are going to be content with what they have had in the way of living or other accommodations if they are provided with money to do better by their desires? Aren't they going to want good homes on paved streets, with bath rooms and other conveniences, good clothes, automobiles? They already believe in education and achieve marvelous results with their hitherto unsurmountable handicaps. They will go some with these handicaps removed.

"Some cooks get $2 per week, and by the time they have paid house rent, what is left with them to spend with the merchants? What can they contribute to keep the wheels of industry going? What do they consume beyond meat and bread? Make consumers out of people by giving them something beyond a bare living—beyond meat and bread. Pay them a little over what they actually need for living expenses, and they will prosper you, prosper everyone by bringing it back for goods you sell and which other people make."

In order that the greatest benefit may come to the South through the numerous agencies that are operating for National Recovery, and in order that this benefit may be distributed to all the people who live in the South—both white and Negro, it is important that the Negro should have representation in the set-up of these organizations, national, state, and local. A beginning in this direction has already been made by several appointments in the Departments at Washington, particularly the appointment of George Arthur in the Department of Labor on the Federal Advisory Council of the United States Employment Service, E. K. Jones as adviser in the Department of Commerce on the economic status of the Negro and the appointment of H. A. Hunt in the Department of Agriculture as an adviser on farm credits.

This conference also feels that the economic welfare of both races and the interests of the South will be still further advanced if Negroes are included in an advisory capacity in state and local organizations, city and rural, of the N. R. A., the A. A. A., and other governmental set-ups. The purpose of such inclusions would be to assist in conserving the interests of the Negro so that he may more adequately function in the recovery program and at the same time receive a more equitable financial return for his labor to the end that he may have more to expend as a consumer.

Although there has been in recent years a great development of industry in the South, this section is still primarily an agricultural region. In a large part of the South the greater proportion of the labor used in producing corps, especially cotton, is Negro. Because of this fact it is very essential that the economic interest of these Negro farmers who form so large a part of the South's agricultural workers be conserved in programs that are being set up for National Recovery along agricultural lines.

Hitherto it has been customary to treat the Negro farmers only as producers, subject to exploitation. In contrast it is of vital importance in the program for Agricultural Recovery that the one million Negro farmers in the South, and the four and a half million Negro farm population be looked upon as consumers as well as producers.

The practice of considering Negroes only as producers receiving the smallest possible financial returns for their labor has made it impossible for them to maintain anything but a low standard of living. It has come to the attention of the conference that in some instances Negroes under the relief program are actually receiving more money than ever received as agricultural workers, whether as tenant farmers or as farm laborers. Any agricultural or other economic system that deprives the laborer of a monetary income to the extent that he often fares better in times of depression under a relief program than he does as a wage earner, works ultimately to the disadvantage of all the people living in the region where such a system operates.

The forcing of the great mass of Negroes to a low standard of living because of the lack of an adequate income affects the entire Negro group, with the result, it is generally believed, that it is quite natural for Negroes to live on less than whites doing the same type of work.

The low standard of living which the mass of Negroes have been forced to maintain has tended to create a vicious circle in which both the Negro and the South have been greatly handicapped. It is the hope of this conference that through the agencies operating for National Recovery and with the hearty cooperation of all people, white and black, that Negro workers, whether in agriculture, in indsutry, or in domestic and personal service, with receive a financial return for their labor that will enable them to maintain a satisfactory standard of living.

The greater the returns that Negroes as producers in agriculture, in industry, and in domestic and personal service receive for their labors the more money they will have to spend as consumers. The spending of this increased amount of money for food, clothing, shelter and other essentials as well as luxuries, will help the South in doing her part in the program for National Recovery.

Extension - 1933

Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference.

DAYTON, O.
JOURNAL
JAN 31 1933

First, Self-Help

The Tuskegee Negro Farmers' conference takes the sensible position that the southern Negro farmer should conduct his farming operations so that he will be assured an adequate living first without so much dependence on outside sources of supply. With this provision for self-help, it reasons that he can raise enough cash crops to enable him to pay his bills. Its program for a family of five on a "two-mule" farm calls for the production of the following items:

Corn, 280 bushels; hay, eight tons; meat and lard, 600 pounds; milk, 365 gallons; butter, 104 pounds; eggs, 150 dozen; poultry, 208 pounds; syrup, 20 gallons; garden, one fourth acre; sweet potatoes, 40 bushels; Irish potatoes, 30 bushels; fruit, 25 bushels, and oats, four acres. This for the family. Legumes and cotton are recommended for the remaining acres as food for stock or for cash sale, together with cotton.

Here is a well-balanced program that, if followed, not only would assure a comfortable living the year round, but provide enough cash to pay for things that cannot be produced on the farm, and meet other obligations. One of its best general features is soil building and fertility conservation, good for landlord and tenant alike.

The conference formula doubtless would work well in any part of the country: "The way out for the Negro farmer for 1933 is primarily the production of an adequate supply of food and feed, while using the remainder of the land for raising enough cotton or other cash crops to meet current expenses and to assist in the maintenance of a good school and church in each community."

Huntsville, Ala., Times
November 23, 1933

43RD INSTITUTE SET FOR DEC. 6

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Nov. 23—The annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, founded 43 years ago by Booker T. Washington, and which every year has increased in usefulness to Alabama farm life, will be held this year at Tuskegee Institute, Wednesday, Dec. 6, according to a recent announcement by Principal Moton. The general topic will be "The Negro and National Recovery."

This 43rd annual session, omitting no part of the former program, which has sought always the improvement of negro farmers and farming methods, will have an added purpose, due to present stringent conditions. Working on the suggestion of Principal Moton that the success of President Roosevelt's recovery program depends upon the cooperation of everyone, and since the national recovery act affects negroes in trade and industries and personal services, the extension committee, with C. J. Calloway as chairman, has incorporated features in the program of the 43rd conference that will be informative to persons engaged in activities other than farming.

Outstanding figures in the state and national NRA organizations have been invited to deliver addresses that will show how negro workers in trades and industries may in a practical way avail themselves of the help offered by federal agencies. This is no departure from the original aim of the annual conferences, but is a much needed additional step; an assumption of a responsibility that could hardly be side-stepped in view of the fact that the organization is dedicated to the purpose of providing succor as the cries for help arise from any group.

Leaders in the AAA organization have been asked as usual to bring helpful information and encouragement to the farmers who will journey to the Institute. Every resource of Tuskegee will be placed at their disposal, and every courtesy will be extended those upon the stability of a race, a group and a nation must of necessity depend—the farmers.

Florala, Ala., News
November 23, 1933

TUSKEGEE NEGRO INSTITUTE CONFERENCE

Tuskegee, Institute, Ala. Nov. 23.—The annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, founded forty-three years ago by Booker T. Washington, and which every year has increased in usefulness to Alabama farm life, will be held this year at Tuskegee Institute, Wednesday, December 6, according to a recent announcemnt by Principal Moton. The general topic will be "The Negro and National Recovery."

This forty-third annual session, omitting no part of the former program, which has sought always the improvement of Negro farmers and farming methods, will have an added purpose due to present stringent conditions. Working on the suggestion of Principal Moton that the success of President Roosevelt's recovery program depends upon the cooperation of everyone, and since the National Recovery Acts affect Negroes in trade and industries and personal services, the Extension Committee, with Mr. C. J. Calloway as chairman, has incorporated features in the program of the forty-third conference that will be informative to persons engaged in activities other than farming.

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Monroeville, Ala., Journal
November 23, 1933

Negro Farmers To Meet At Tuskegee

The morning session of the forty-third annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, which will be held Wednesday, December 6 will consist of round-table discussions in various auditoriums on the campus according to a late announcement by Principal Moton.

The farmers will gather in the agricultural building in Tuskegee, Ala., under the supervision of Dr. Fred D. Patterson, acting director of Agriculture. There will be two demonstrations. One will be concerned with field crops by S. J Phillips of the Institute faculty; the other, on dairying, will be made by J. R. Otis, another faculty member. A general discussion as to how the Reconstruction program affects negro farmers will be opened by T. M. Campbell, Federal extension agent in the South.

Another group will delve into the economic situation as it affects the negro in industry and domestic and personal service, and

...ll be in charge of G. L. Washington, director of Mechanical Departments. James O. Thomas and George Arthur will lead the discussion, and prominent contractors are expected to be present.

A third gathering, with Jennie B. Moton, director of Women's Industries, in charge, will thresh out the problems of negro women in industries and personal and domestic service. Demonstrations will include menus prepared from common farm products and a set up of a model kitchen directed by home demonstration agent.

Dean W. T. B. Williams will be in charge of the teachers. Members of the Department of Education have been invited to explain to teachers the various recovery measures that affect negroes and are available for school purposes. The fifth group with Reverend Harry V. Richardson, Institute Chaplain in charge, will be for ministers.

Reports of these round-table gatherings will be collected by the persons in charge and presented to the general assembly of the afternoon session, which will convene in Logan Hall at 1:30 p. m., with Principal Moton in charge and many outstanding national figures scheduled to appear on the program.

Eufaula, Ala. Tribune
November 28, 1933

Negro Conference Meets At Tuskegee December The 6th

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Nov. 28—The annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, founded 43 years ago by Booker . Washington, and which every year has increased in usefulness to Alabama farm life will be held this year at Tuskegee Institute, Wednesday, December 6, according to a recent announcement by Principal Moton. The general topic will be "The Negro and National Recovery."

This forty-third annual session, omitting no part of the former program, which has sought always the improvement of negro farmers and farming methods, will have an added purpose due to present stringent conditions. Working on the suggestion of Principal Moton that the success of President Roosevelt's recovery program depends upon the cooperation of everyone, and since the national recovery acts affect negroes in trade and industries and personal services, the extension committee with C. J. Calloway as chairman, has incorporated features in the program of the forty-third conference that will be informative to persons engaged in activities other than farming.

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Leaders in the AAA organization have been asked as usual to bring helpful information and encouragement to the farmers who will journey to the institute. Every resource of Tuskegee will be placed at their disposal and every courtesy will be extended those upon the stability of a race, a group and a nation must of necessity depend —the farmers.

Oneonta, Ala., Democrat
November 30, 1933

Forty-Third Annual
Negro Conference

The Forty-Third Annual Negro Conference which according to a recent announcement by Prof. R. R. Moton, will convene at Tuskegee Institute, Wednesday, December 6th and will have as its feature a discussion on "The Negro and National Recovery," and will take place in Logan Hall, Principal Moton will be in charge.

Many outstanding National Speakers will be presented in an effort to reveal to negro farmers and workers—both men and women in the trades and industries, just how they can help put over the President's Recovery Program; and also how they may share in the benefits of Federal Relief Agencies.

Detailed information will be given in responce to the reports which will be brought into this session from the morning round table discussions.

Two prominent men who have already accepted invitations to speak are: Mr. Jesse Herron, Secretary of State Relief Commission and Mr. Clark Freeman, Special Appointee of Secretary Ickes to advise on negro affairs.

The boys and girls who will vie against each other will come from clubs located in thirty-six counties in Alabama.

A general discussion as to how the reconstruction program affects negro farmers will be opened by Mr. T. M. Campbell, Federal Extension Agent in the South.

A third gathering, with Mrs. Jennie M. Moton, Director of Women's Industries in charge, will thresh out the problems of negro women in industries and personal and domestic service. Demonstrations will include menus prepared from common farm products and a set-up of a model kitchen directed by home demonstration agents.

Dean W. T. B. Williams will be in charge of the teachers, members of the Department of Education have been invited to explain to teachers the various Recovery Measures that affect negroes and are available for school purposes.

Many outstanding national figures are scheduled to appear on the program with Principal R. R. Moton in charge. The farmers of Blount County should avail themselves of the opportunity to attend this session.

Roanoke, Ala., Leader
November 29, 1933

Negro Conference At Tuskegee On Dec. 6th

Tuskegee Institute, Nov. 25.—The afternoon session of the forty-third annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, which, according to a recent announcement by Principal Moton, will convene at Tuskegee Institute, Wednesday, December 6, will have as a feature a discussion on "The Negro and National Recovery," and will take place in Logan Hall.

Principal Moton will be in charge, and many outstanding national speakers will be presented in an effort to reveal to Negro farmers and workers—both men and women—in the trades and industries, just how they can help put over the President's Recovery program, and also how they may share in the benefits of Federal relief agencies. Detailed information will be given in response to the reports which will be brought in to this session from the morning round table discussions.

Two prominent men who have already accepted invitations to speak are: Mr. Jesse Herron, Secretary of State Relief Commission, and Mr. Clark Foreman, Special appointee of Secretary Ickes to advise on Negro affairs.

Certificates of merit to outstanding farmers who have made achievements of various sorts during the year will be awarded. This presentation ceremony has consistently been one of the high lights of the Tuskegee Conference. It is always impressive, encouraging and a practical demonstration of achievement being recognized even in the far places, the backwoods.

Later in the evening, at 7:30, there will occur a 4-H Club Oratorical Contest. The boys and girls who will vie against each other will come from clubs located in thirty-six counties in Alabama. Every possible courtesy will be extended visitors for this one day conference, and every resource of the Institute will be placed at the disposal of those who have the cause of Negro workers sufficiently at heart to attend.

FARM CONFERENCE HELD IN TUSKEGEE

40 Federal And State Experts Discuss Problems Of Agriculture

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—C. A. Cobb, chief of the cotton section, U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington, met 40 Federal and State agricultural agents and experts in an all-day conference at Tuskegee Institute Friday to explain to them the 1934-35 Government contract for reduced cotton acreage.

The meeting was called by Dr. J. A. Evans, associate chief office of extension work, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington. Dr. Evans said that success of the Government's plan to raise the buying power of the farmer was dependent upon the cooperation of black and white tenants, land owners and extension workers. Everybody is needed to pull his share of the load of putting over the reduction program.

"If," he concluded, "we enter into this wholeheartedly and unselfishly we will put agriculture on the high plan that Dr. Knapp dreamed for and worked for.

The meeting was characterized by Mr. Cobb as one of most far reaching significance in the history of agricultural development of our country. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the success of last year's reduction program.

Dr. Moton welcomed the conference and said the 1934-35 contract with its provision for a live at home program heralded a new day for the negro tenant. Dr. Henry A. Hunt, recently appointed director special service for negro farmers, F. C. A., Washington, D. C., pledged his support and aid to the agents in putting over the program.

In addition to the negro State agents from Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas and Alabama, and the agricultural faculty of the Tuskegee Institute, others in attendance were: J. Phil Campbell, replacement crops, U. S. Department of Agriculture; George E. Haynes, executive secretary, Race Relations Department, Federal Council of Churches of Christian America; Lafayette Patterson, now field representative, A. A. A., Washington; Dr. R. R. Moton, president, Tuskegee Institute; T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Tuskegee Institute; J. B. Price, field agent, Department of Agriculture; Hampton Institute, Va; M. N. Work, director, records and research, Tuskegee Institute.

Extension - 1933

Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference

FARMERS' MEET IS FEATURED BY FINE EXHIBITS

Courier 12-16-33

Oklahoma City, Okla.

A 29-Foot Key, Filled With 29 Farm Products, Is Symbol of Meeting—Spirit of "Booker T." Is Revived

By FLOYD J. CALVIN
(Special Feature Writer)

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Dec. 14 — The old Booker T. custom of making highly dramatic, farm products and farm life was adhered to perfectly here last Wednesday during the 43d annual Tuskegee Negro Conference. A huge "key to prosperity," 29 feet long, 30 inches wide in the span, with a handle 8 feet high and 6 feet wide, constructed in a hollow shape so as to contain 29 farm products, held the center of the exhibit of more than 50 farm products (all raised on the Institute farm) at Logan (auditorium) hall.

The idea stressed by the "key," however, was that of cooperation between the A. A. A. (Agriculture Adjustment Act), which relates to the production and marketing of farm products, and the "dirt farmers." On the left of the main stage was a miniature stage artistically draped in flags, representing the Department of Agriculture, which was occupied by "dummy" officials, while on the right was a similar miniature stage, decorated with farm products, which was occupied by "dummy" dirt farmers. To heighten the dramatic quality, bales of cotton were draped in bunting and corn of the Java golden prolific and bloody butcher variety, representing the school colors of Crimson and Gold. Very artistically arranged were the half hundred farm products, which included beans, peas, peanuts, eggs, pecans, hams, sweet potatoes, turnips, lettuce, velvet beans, oats, etc. S. J. Phillips, farm manager, Wallace W. Halyes, truck garden, and Jailous Perdue, farm shop man, formed the committee which handled the exhibit, with Mr. Phillips as chairman.

According to Mr. Phillips there are 275 students in the agricultural department this year, a slight increase in numbers over last year. Mr. Phillips is a Tuskegee graduate who spent ten years in extension and vocational agriculture work before joining the institute faculty two years ago. He reports the Institute raised a total of 4,200 bushels of Porto Rican yams this year.

Early Wednesday morning, in spite of a slow rain which started before daylight and continued throughout the forenoon, the annual trek of farmers, their wives, children, club boys and girls, and rural ministers began arriving on the Institute campus. The only difference between the trek of today and that of Dr. Washington's day is these come in automobiles, largely, while those of an earlier day used horse and buggy, wagon and team, and ox-carts, even. But the problems, for which they come seeking a solution, remain fundamentally the same. They are still trying to master the art of getting from the soil the highest and best form of a livelihood. Much improvement has been made, however, during the years. At the Institute the department of agriculture has been developed from the rather crude make-shift that it was at the beginning of the conferences, to the modern building with complete equipment, facilities and services, which it is today. From the side of the farmers they have gained more education, are generally more intelligent, more of them are better economic circumstance, owning more homes, more livestock, farm equipment, sending more of their children to school, and looking better generally. Fewer and fewer of the antiquated, ante-bellum types are seen in the crowds.

The morning sessions were held in round table divisions at the Agriculture building, where crop raising and markets were discussed, the Home Economics building, where the women discussed food preparation and preservation, and the chapel, where the ministers discussed how to better cooperate with the farmers for a happy home as well as spiritual life.

In the afternoon, at Logan Hall, a full assembly was held under the direction of Dr. Moton, the topic being "The Negro and National Recovery." Speakers discussed the Negro under the NRA in agriculture, industry and domestic and personal service.

The sense of the Conference, as expressed in its "findings," was:

1. Welcoming of the codes under NRA and quotas under AAA, with "particular concern," however, as to whether, in the operation of the codes and quotas, "the Negro is getting a square deal;" appreciation of General Hugh S. Johnson's expressed attitude against discrimination, and of the attitude of organized labor "as reflected through Robert R. Moore, president of the Alabama Federation of Labor."
2. Encouraging to note "that among the white people of the South, there are many with statesman-like vision, who are demanding a square deal for the Negro."
3. Approved the appointment of George Arthur in the Department of Labor on the Federal Advisory Council of the U. S. Employment Service; E. K. Jones as advisory in the Department of Commerce on the economic status of the Negro; and the appointment of H. A. Hunt in the Department of Agriculture as an advisor on farm credits.
4. Urged that Negroes be "included in an advisory capacity in state and local organizations, city and rural, of the NRA, the AAA and other governmental set-ups."
5. The conference declared: "The practice of considering Negroes only as producers receiving the smallest possible financial returns for their labor has made it impossible for them to maintain anything but a low standard of living . . . The low standard of living which the mass of Negroes have been forced to maintain has tended to create a vicious circle in which both the Negro and the South have been greatly handicapped. It is the hope of this conference that through the agencies operating for National Recovery and with the hearty cooperation of all people, white and black, that Negro workers, whether in agriculture, in industry, or in domestic and personal service, will receive a financial return for their labor that will enable them to maintain a satisfactory standard of living . . ."

LEADERS DISCUSS NRA AT TUSKEGEE CONFAB

Courier 12-16-33

Tuskegee Again Displays Keen Interest In Problems Of the Common Man In Big Conference; Meeting Called By Jesse O. Thomas

By FLOYD J. CALVIN
(Special Feature Writer)

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Dec. 14—Tuskegee Institute's traditional interest in the common man and the improvement of his lot and condition in life was manifested anew when it played host to the Emergency Advisory Council Conference last Tuesday and Wednesday, called by Jesse O. Thomas, southern field director of the National Urban League, and held in the auditorium of Building A, the Department of Mechanical Industries. Dr. Robert R. Moton, president of the Institute, greeted the group of leaders, which included representatives from the field of social work, of agriculture, education and business.

The big problem facing the leaders was adjustment of the Negro under the National Industrial Recovery Act. How is the Negro faring under the "New Deal?" Why? And what can be done to improve his economic status, or more effectively and advantageously integrate this least-considered cog in Uncle Sam's vast work-a-day machine?

To the consideration of this vital problem were called the "best minds" of the race: men like C. C. Spaulding, president of a large insurance company in North Carolina, himself a large employer of labor, and chairman of the Emergency Advisory Council, nucleus of the conference; the Federal Government representatives, Eugene Kinckle Jones, advisor on Negro affairs to the Department of Commerce, H. A. Hunt, an official of the Farm Credit Administration; S. W. Walker, prominent business man of Georgia.

A number of reports was heard, thus establishing, in a logical way, first the existence of the problem (disabilities) of the NRA; second, the extent of the problem; and third, constructive and hopeful tendencies in the maze of conflicting aims and interests.

The surveys were revealing. Ralph Davis, of the Department of Research, Tuskegee, reported on the effects of the NRA on the Negro in Alabama. The NRA has helped some and hurt some. It has raised the wages of a fortunate few, while it has caused some others to lose their jobs through the system of substitution of white for black labor because of the minimum wage restrictions.

John P. Davis, secretary of the Joint Committee of Negro Organizations, of Washington, who has spent several days on the field interviewing Negro workers in the textile industry of North and South Carolina, brought for Conference inspection pay envelopes of workers which showed the codes are being violated by their not receiving the prescribed wages, and explained systems of deception he had found whereby owners raised the prices on necessities which workers purchased from them to take up the surplus paid in wages.

After each report came discussion, under the direction of a leader, such as that led by L. S. Molette after Alva Tabor had reported on "The Effects of the Depression on the Negro Farmer," and that of Reginald A. Johnson, which followed that of Cyrus T. Greene on "Methods of Adjustment of Relief and Employment Problems."

The keynote of the conference seemed to have been struck by Prof. Monroe N. Work, head of the Department of Research and Investigation of Tuskegee Institute, when he said, in summing up the morning discussion of the first day, that the Negro had troubles, and suffered disabilities before the advent of the NRA, and that he is having trouble and suffering disabilities since the NRA. The wise thing to do, according to Professor Work, seems to be to nurse and safeguard whatever gains have been made, and to seek to get other benefits, rather than spend too much time condemning and denouncing what we have not.

The findings of the conference leaves the problem about where it was found, except for general recommendations. The conference opposes a wage differential between white and colored; it wants Negroes to vote more generally; it upholds collective bargaining, and advises Negroes to join such labor unions as will admit them; it appeals to the "conscience" of employers of domestics for a fair deal; advocates state and federal relief for farm hands and tenants made jobless through the acreage reduction program; wants Negro representation on all NRA boards, local and national; and calls for intereracial cooperation on "the various related interests of the Negro and white groups."

The meeting may be viewed generally as of high educational importance; and specifically, as a definite step toward securing larger benefits for the Negro from the various agencies instituted by the present Administration to aid large groups of American citizens.

Extension -1933

Demonstration Work.

Hertford, N. C., News

Thursday, January 12, 1933

CONCLUDE CORN CONTEST MEET

Negro Vocational Agriculture Teachers Have Banquet

Winfall, N. C., Jan. 12.—The Negro teachers of vocational agriculture concluded their second annual "3 to 1" Corn Contest on Monday, January 2, with an excellent banquet at the Arcade Hotel in Raleigh, under the supervision of S. B. Simmons, supervisor of the work.

In 1931 the first year of the contest there were 854 in the contest. This year there were 953 contestants, having conducted special corn projects.

The yields per acre have not been as high this year as they were in 1931, due to the extended drought. The winners made higher yields this year per acre than last. Perquimans for the second time has produced the three champion adult corn growers Willie Billups produced 97.8 bushels per acre; George Winslow was second highest man, with 74.4 bushels and James Newby with 74.3 bushels won the third prize or place.

Adult farmers competing cultivated three acres in one plot or adjacent to each other. The plots were measured and checked by the boys and teacher of agriculture. A record has been kept of expenses involved and of labor on plots.

Willie Billups produced 293.4 bushels averaging 97.3 bushels per acre.

George Winslow produced 223.3 bushels, averaging 74.4 bushels per acre.

James Newby produced 222.9 bushels per acre, averaging 74.3 bushels per acre.

Luke Felton produced 202.65 bushels, averaging 68.55 bushels per acre.

Alonza Burke produced 205.5 bushels ,averaging 68.5 bushels per acre.

Eddie Billups produced 180 bushels, averaging 60 bushels per acre.

Elbert Copeland produced 174 bushels, averaging 58 bushels per acre.

J. A. Riddick produced 167.7 bushels, averaging 55.9 bushels per acre.

Joshua Lawrence produced 164.4 bushels, averaging 54.8 bushels per acre.

Gorley Newby produced 158.7 bushels, averaging 52.9 bushels per acre.

Alonza Reed produced 150 bushels, averaging 50 bushels per acre.

Patrick Hollowell produced 147 bushels, averaging 49 bushels per acre.

John Billups produced 145 bushels, averaging 48.5 bushels per acre.

Thomas Felton produced 141 bushels, averaging 47.5 bushels per acre.

James E. Hurst pdoduced 126 bushels, averaging 42 bushels per acre.

All day pupils competing cultivated one acre, with James Reed leading, making an average of 52 bushels per acre.

Herman Small made an average of 48.3 bushels per acre.

Percy Brothers 48.7 bushels per acre.

Total number taking part in contest 18. Total number of acres 48. Total number bushels 2,851.58, averaging 58.36 bushels per acre.

Edenton, N. C., News

Saturday, January 14. 1933

Colored Agent Advises Farmers

Says the Farmer Must Rely On Small Profits From A Number of Things This Year

Reliable investigations both in our own and foreign countries indicate that prices for most farm crops will not be very high for this year. This is due to the fact that there is such a goodly supply on hand already of our main money crops, such as cotton, tobacco and peanuts. It would seem unwise. therefore, for farmers to depend on any one or more o four main money crops for their profit for this year, but rather to rely on small profits from a number of things that may be grown or produced and for which there seems to be a moderate local demand.

In many cases surplus vegetables, poultry and eggs, meat products, milk and butter may bring in some cash at a profitable price. It is thought, therefore, that the following outline, if properly adapted to individual conditions and intelligently followed, may be of service under present conditions. Under all circumstances, however, it is deemed advisable to stick to a home and farm produced living. No matter whether the price of sale crops is high or low, the farmer who is growing his supplies at home is doing a safe thing. Farmers, therefore, are urged to study the following outline and use as much of it as they feel justified in using under present conditions:

1. Have a garden large enough to grow all the vegetables needed for eating fresh with a surplus to conserve for winter use.

2. Grow poultry and eggs in abundance. Eat plentifully and sell only the surplus. Many farm families do not consume enough.

3. Grow more pork than needed for home use. There is usually a ready market for fresh spare rios, backbone, sausage and cured hams.

4. Keep one or more good milk cows, according to size of the family. Have two to three acres of good pasturage for each.

5. Plant enough good land to corn to produce an abundance for all needs, with a few acres of oats for emergencies. Grow soybeans field peas, and other summer and winter legumes for forage, for grazing and for turning under where the land is poor.

6. Have a potato patch, a watermelon patch, a sorghum patch and some fruit. Three or more hives of bees.

7. After arranging to produce, as far as practicable, everything needed to live on, then grow such acreages of cotton, tobacco, peanuts or other sale crops as can be taken care of, or as much as there seems to be a market for at profitable prices. Keep in mind that high yields per acre, as a rule, produce the greatest profit. The best yields are produced by planting each crop on land to which it issuited; by using proper fertilizer, improved seed and the best methods of cultivation.

Soil Improvement

No matter what type of farming is followed, soil improvement should receive ample consideration. There is no profit in cultivating poor land. Fertile land, with good plans intelligently followed. will not only produce a good living but usually shows some profit. Even tenants and renters may profitably engage in soil improvement by procuring a lease of the farm for two or more years and contracting with the owner to furnish seed for planting for soil improvement crops. The only expense the renter would then have would be the planting of the seed which would be more than repaid by the increased yields of crops that follow. Any reasonable lanlord will be interested in such an agreement.

S. D. McRAE,
Colored Farm Demonstrator.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Independent

Friday, January 13, 1933

Corn Contest Is Won Again By Perquimans

Perquimans County, for the second year, has produced the three champion adult corn growers in the State-wide Negro Vocational Agriculture "Three-to-One" corn contest. The winners this year are Willie Billups, who produced 97.8 bushels per acre; George Winslow, who produced 74.4 bushels per acre, and James Newby 74.3 bushels.

K. A. Williams, principal and teacher of vocational agriculture in the Winfall Industrial school, has just returned from Raleigh, where the Negro teachers of vocational agriculture concluded their second annual "Three-to-One" Corn Contest on Monday, with a banquet, under the supervision of S. B. Simmons, supervisor of work.

In 1931, the first year of the contest, there were 854 contestants. This year the number considerably increased, there being 954 contestants.

The yield per acre was not as high this year as last, due to the extended drouth.

Adult farmers competing cultivated three acres in one plot or adjacent to each other. The plots were measured and checked by the boys and the teacher of agriculture. A record has been kept of the expenses involved and of the labor on plots.

Of those competing in the Winfall school the results are given as follows:

Willie Billups, produced 293.4 bushels, averaged 97.8 bu. per acre; George Winslow, produced 223.3 bus. averaged 74.4 bu. per acre; James Newby, produced 222.9 bus. averaged 74.3 bu. per acre; Luke Felton, produced 202.65 bus., averaged 68.55 bu. per acre; Alonza Burke, prduced 205.5 bus., averaged 68. bu. per acre; Eddie Burke produced 180 bus. averaged 60 bu. per acre; Elbert Copeland produced 174 bus. averaged 58 bu. per acre; J. A. Riddick produced 167.7 bus. averaged 56.9 bu. per acre; Joshua Lawrence produced 164.4 bus. averaged 52.9 bu. per acre; Alonza Reed produced 150 bus. average 50 bu. per acre; Patrick Hollowell produced 147 bus. averaged 49 bu. per acre; John Billups produced 145 bus. averaged 48.5 bu. per acre; Thomas Felton produced 141 bus. averaged 47.5 bu. per acre; James E. Hurst produced 126 bus. averaged 42 bu. per acre.

All-day pupils competing cultivated one acre, with James Reed leading, making an average of 52 bu. per acre; Herman Small made an average of 48.3 bu. per acre; Percy Brothers 48.7 bu. per acre.

The total number taking part in the contest was 18, and the total number of acres was 48. There were 2,851.58 bushels of corn produced, at an average of 58.36 bu. per

Greensboro, N. C. News
Friday, January 27, 1933

Demonstrations Are Given Negro Farmers In Sedalia

Demonstrations in land terracing and hog castration have been given negro farmers in Sedalia, 10 miles east of the city, and in the Shaw community, eight miles north of the city, for the past two days under the direction of Prof. W. B. Harrison, county farm agent, and J. C. Browning, agricultural senior at A. and T. college, who is doing his practice teaching at Brown Summit.

The lessons covered the castration of seven hogs and the running of eight terraces. The terraces were considered long for this section of the county, ranging in length from 225 to 2,648 feet. Terracing is very much needed in these sections, it is said. Most farmers lost both labor and seed by erosion. As soon as weather will permit, the demonstrations will be continued.

Dawson, Ga., News
Thursday, Februarv 2. 1933

Colored Farm Agent Will Open an Office in Dawson

Will Be Here First Saturdays Each Month to Assist Farmers.

Wm. R. King, colored farm agent for Dougherty, Lee and Terrell counties, will open office in Dawson Saturday of this week for the purpose of giving information to colored farmers. The present arrangement is to meet farmers at this office on the first Saturdays of each month. The office is located at the corner of Vine and Lee streets.

There will be kept on file at this office bulletins and other farm papers for those interested. Such bulletins as are wanted from time to time will be ordered at the request of farmers.

It is hoped by the agent that colored farmers will make contact with him as early as possible and lay plans for their farm program for 1933. Terrell county has a number of good colored farmers and land owners.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
Friday, February 24, 1933

Ag. Development Program is Being Adopted by Negroes

(BY E. L. COOPER, Negro Farm Agent for Burke and Jenkins Counties)

The following Agricultural Development Program is being adopted by Negro farmers in Burke and Jenkins Counties:

Corn Production

Produce five bushels of corn for each person twenty bushels for each hog, fifty bushels for each mule ten bushes for each cow, and one-half bushel for each hen that are on that particular farm. For example if a farmer kept two hogs during the year he would need forty bushels of corn for them and if he had three mules he should provide 150 bushels for them, and, etc.

Plant pure seed of a standard variety.

Home Gardens

Provide vegetabes for the home each week throughout the year.

Can and dry for winter use.

Grow a small surplus of the most salable vegetables for the local and nearby markets.

Forage Production

Produce two tons of hay for each head of livestock kept on the farm.

Oats

Plant a sufficient acreage in oats to provide 25 bushels for each mule and ten busheds for each mule and ten bushels for each dairy cow.

Soils

Build the soil using compose and legume crops and save the soil with terraces and proper rotation.

Meat Production

Produce 85 pounds of meat (pork) and 30 pounds of lard for each person on that farm.

Cut down the percentage of loss by proper methods of killing and curing.

Provide some pasture and one-half acre of grazing for each heard of swine.

Home Dairying

Produce a quart of milk per day for each person o nthe farm.

Provide one acre of grazing and two of pasture for each dairy cow.

Poultry Production

Improve the poultry by securing pure chicks or pure breeding cocks.

Grow and feed a definite ration and provide comfortabe and sanitary quarters.

Cotton Production

Grow some cotton but grow it as cheap as possible.

This program has ben presented to six groups of farmers who rent or own their farms. These farmers have set out already to carry out this program and provide a living at home.

Wiggins, Miss. Enterprise
Thursday, February 16, 1933

STONE COUNTRY NEGRO 4-H CLUB MEET

Last Saturday a meeting was held at the Stone County Training School in Wiggins which bids fair to go on record as the outstanding event of the year among the Negro citizenship of the county. The event was the meeting of the Stone County Farmers and 4-H Club, sponsored by J. A. Willis, Colored County Agent. There is 13 of these 4-H Clubs in the county, but owing to the severe weather of last week, only 6 of them participated in the activities of the day. Each club rendered a very interesting program, at the same time exhibiting the many useful articles which had been prepared or made by members of that club. In this exhibition were shown many useful articles, most of which were made from scraps and thrown away remnants, and were a revelation to the Enterprise Representative who viewed them.

First, the Wiggins Club exhibited a nice array of needlework, baskets made of bottle caps and snuff boxes, small hand made pieces of furniture, etc. We were shown by Prof. A. L. D. Jones, Principal of the Wiggins School, some drawings in crayon by a little girl, Ethel Mae Evans, which we deem worthy of special mention.

The other clubs and their exhibits follow.

Fairley 4-H Club, Willis Dickey, Pres., 1 Sunflower quilt. 2 Yo Yo pillows. 1 Yo Yo rug. 1 little Yo Yo coat. 1 Wooden doll. Some drawings.

Perkinston 4-H Club, J. Murphy, Pres., 1 pr. Pillow cases. 1 Hand made rug. 1 Ax Handle.

Evergreen 4-H Club, (McHenry), D. R. Greene, Pres., 1 *Pumpkin. Potatoes. Pecans. Pears. 1 Rug made of sacks and pieces of scrap cloh.

Gum Branch 4-H Club, W. G Cole, Pres., Iron frame, Hat rack Casket, Ax handle, Singletree, 2 crops of rice, each crop shown Walking cane and whipstocks, hammer handles, canned turnips, eggs watermelon rinds, onions, beets and other canned fruits. Canned hog Chitlins, lye soap, match holder, spirit level, hoe handles and a quilt top made from tobacco sacks (Country Gentleman).

Dawson 4-H Club, (Big Level) M. E. Willis and Frank Boggs Leaders, assisted by Messrs Boggs McCloud and Rodgers. A Wagon wheelbarrow, Chair, Table, Dip-

[illegible] school, Embroidery work and rugs, canned pears, preserves, etc. Material used, Meal Sugar and flour sacks. No. of members in club 21.

And we would like to tell a few words about the wagon mentioned above. It was built by Frank Boggs and was one of the neatest little pieces of handiwork that we ever saw. It was built of oak and gum timber very sturdy in construction and contained not a single nail being put together with wooden pegs. No metal about it at all except the hub of the wheels and tires

Albemarle, N. C. Press
Friday, February 24, 1933

Demonstrations

Negro Agents Conduct Meeting in County.

Dazelle F. Lowe, district home demonstration agent, and John Mitchell, district farm demonstration agent, of Greensboro, in charge of demonstration work among the negroes, arrived in the city Tuesday and have carried out a schedule of meetings at the negro schools over the county.

The concluding meetings will be held today (Friday) at Brown's Hill at 2:30 and at Badin at 7:30 o'clock.

During the week meetings have been held at New London, Cottonville, Norwood, Oakboro and Kingville, in the afternoon and evening.

These agents, who are sent out from A. & T. College, Greensboro, are recognized as leaders in this work and were brought to this county through the influence of Miss Elizabeth Bridge, the county home agent; O. H. Phillips, county farm agent, and Otto B. Mabry, county welfare officer.

Brunswick, Ga. News
Sunday, February 26, 1933

NEGRO EXTENSION WORKERS TO MEET

The colored extension workers under the supervision of Gertrude Livingston, home demonstration agent, will hold their first group conference Monday, February 27, in the Needwood community, at the church.

The program will include demonstrations along with Mrs. Earl Grant, talking on the retail market; Mrs. Madge Merritt, talking on forestry, and Mrs. R. N. Jackson emphasizing the importance of a healthy community. The program will begin at 10:30 a. m. and last until 2 p. m. Visitors are cordially invited.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
Thursday, February 23, 1933

COLORED PEOPLES 4-H CLUB NEWS

The clubs who are making quilt squares for the quilt to raise funds to be put in our county club treasury, for the purpose of sending a club girl, or woman, to camp, please get your squares to me in time, so that they may be put together, that the quilt may be quilted in time for the fair.

o o o

There are only four weeks more before the county fair and farmers conference. Please finish up all work started, and label your canned fruits, vegetables, meats, lard and other things. Farm men and women, I am looking to you for a fine "live at home" display. Begin now to get together ten ears of your best corn, and other things, such as hams, shoulders, peas, potatoes, syrup, eggs, and anything else you have stored in your cribs, barns and other places.

o o o

Miss Camilla Weems, the Ass't. State Agent, will spend a few days in the county next month. She is planning to visit your homes and clubs, and will remain for the county fair.

o o o

The 4-H club girls of Neal Rosenwald school gave their principal, Mrs. J. W. Wilkerson, and their home demonstration agent, a surprise Valentine dinner on February 14. This dinner was planned and supervised by Miss H. Jones, the assistant teacher. The menu consisted of tomato soup, cabbage, ham, peach pickle, corn muffins, fried chicken and gravy, beaten biscuits, sweet potato souffle, creamed carrots, macaroni and cheese, Irish potato salad, cake and ambrosia. This was a Georgia raised dinner, except the oranges, cheese and macaroni. The girls were dressed in their uniforms, and worked in teams. The table was beautifully laid, with every thing in places. The flowers were hand-made, by their local leader, Miss Zepherine Mack. The real purpose of giving this dinner was to show to the agent and others what they had learned by being 4-H club girls. This kitchen is open and free to be used by any of the clubs in the county for demonstrations in cooking or canning

M. R. Torbert,
H. D. A. For Colored People.

Just notify me of the date you wish to use it. I'll meet with you.

Extension - 1933

Demonstration Work.

Camden, Ala., Era
Thursday, February 16, 1933

Negro Farmers And Farm Women Hold Conferences

Negro farmers and farm women hold conferences in Prairie and Annemanie communities. Farmers and farm women of Annemanie and Prairie communities have just closed their third annual conference and 4-H camp. Although the weather was very unfavorable crowds gathered to find out "What To Do" in our 1933 Farming Program. Annemanie conference, Feb. 7, 1933.

The speakers were: Mr. E. C. Dobbs, State agent for negro men, Mr. W. A. Cammack, (white) County agent, Mr. I. S. Dumas, President of County-wide Organization for Farmers and farm women, Miss Daisy Bryant, Clarke County Home Demonstration agent, Mrs. N. J. Ray, visitors, Mrs. D. L. Foster Clarke County, Mr. S. W. Boynton, Dallas County agent. The Home, Butter and Egg show made a creditable exhibit. Prizes were awarded for the best exhibit.

The Womens Round Table

Miss Daisy Bryant discussed Foods and Nutrition, stressing the Garden, Poultry and Milk Projects..

Mrs. N. J. Ray (Nurse) of Millers Ferry. discussed Health points, stressed Pallagra, Tuberculosis, care of the Body and Teeth. Mrs. Sarah Rivers discussed Clothing. Points Color, lines and construction according to size and color of person..

The Home Demonstration Agent discussed Home Improvement and Child Feeding—(Points). Tne Kitchen Bedroom and Dining room, (Child Feeding) cereals, milk and corn meal mush.

Men's Round Table

The county agent, Mr. E. C. Dobbs State agent conducted the mens round table. There were ministers from all adjoining communities.

Annemanie 4-H Club Contest

12 boys and girls competed in this contest, enthusiasm and pep ran high. Songs, yells and music added interest to the orations—"What To Do' at this program there were not less than 275 girls and boys and 178 adults. The first prize was won by Eveline Dumas, the second by Mary Dennis. Prizes were also awarded to Johnny Southall, who carried the best Pig Project this year (a Poland China pig) Sarth Thomas a trip to the Shortcourse, for the best Preservation Project, and second prize to Albert Southall (a case of jars.

Rev. Williams and his teachers with the leaders of clubs, Mr. Michael and Mrs. Michael are to be commended for their efforts in helping to put over the conference.

Prairie Conference, Feb. 10.

The following were speakers: Mr. L. A. Wilson, principal Snow Hill Institute, Miss Bessie Ming (County Health nurse) Mr. W. A. Cammack, County agent (white) Mrs. N. J. Ray, Rev. J. N. Roberts and Mr. E. W. Berry who delivered the main address. All of these speakers brought out "The Things to do in Health, Farming and Business Transaction in 1933."

Womens Round Table

The Home Demonstration Agent presented the program of work for 1933, Foods, Clothing, Poultry and Gardening the major projects, Home Improvement, Health. School lunch and Child Feeding. Samples of cereals such as brand pep, corn flakes, rice crispies, cream of wheat, corn meal, were used. Bottles were used to show just how parents could furnish milk for the school child. Charts were used in grading, Home Improvement clothing, poultry, foods and health. The charts used in Home Improvement were sent from the Educational Service of Sears Roebuck, showing bed room, kitchen and dining room, and table setting. String rugs, [illegible] table linens, bedroom sets, and [illegible] ing were all made of sacks. The use of orange crates for a dressing table. Home made chest of drawers.

Prairie 4-H Club Contest

Girls and boys from Boiling Springs and Prairie competed in this contest 6 in number. Suth Gragg won 1st prze and Irene Steele won the second prize, again 4-H songs and yells added pep to this meeting, people were standing around the walls to hear these young farmers tell them What to Do in 1933.

In attendance at the day and night programs there were at least 400.

Mr. Peters and his family deserve credit for the splendid cooperation rendered in this conference. The women under the leadership of Mrs. Alice Bennett and men under Mr. L. B. Sykes are to be commended for their untiring efforts.

Dunn, N. C. Dispatch
Friday, January 13, 1933

Ex Slave Became Farming Leader

George Herring Who Died in November Was County Agent For 20 Years

By F. H. Jeter

Those who are supposed to know about such things have frequently called attention to the high class of citizenship among the Negroes of Sampson County. From what one can learn they are thrifty and intelligent. They work hard at their farming operations and make this work supply them with an adequate living. Perhaps the cause of all this is the life of one Negro man who died last November 14.

This man was George W. Herring, born a slave in 1858, and for the last 20 years a farm demonstration agent in Sampson among his people. Herring was born near Boykin's Bridge on the farm of John Boykin about seven miles southwest of Clinton. He belonged to the late William Boykin and was the son of Cato and Evelyn Herring.

Those who recall Herring as a young man said that he was always a leader among the colored boys of the plantation and showed evidence of mental ability. He was regarded as one of the hardest workers among the young folks and this trait followed him throughout his life. From his own savings as a laborer, he managed to go through the State Normal School at Fayetteville where he received especial attention from Bishop Robert Harris, principal of the school at that time.

When Herring finished his normal course, he secured a position as teacher in one of the Sampson Negro schools. He then went to Bladen county where he taught for a while and later took an examination as a mail clerk on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad. Following his marriage to Rosa Thompson of Duplin County he returned to Sampson and devoted the remainder of his life to work among the people of his race in his home community.

This work took the form of school teacher, rural supervisor and finally farm agent. In the meantime, hwever, he organized the Sampson County Normal and Industrial School of which he was principal for a number of years.

When agricultural extension work was organized in North Carolina Herring was selected by Prof. C. R. Hudson to be local agent in Sampson County. Mr. Hudson states that when he went to Sampson to select a person for this work both white and colored citizens united in their praise of Herring and in their confidence of his ability to be a leader among the colored farmers. For twenty years, this ex-slave served as farm agent and helped his people to become more self-sufficient and enterprising in their farm work.

When he was buried in Clinton in early November, the most prominent Negro preachers in southeastern North Carolina attended his funeral and added a word of eulogy to the sermon preached by Dr. W. H. Moore, of Wilmington. Two daughters and one son survive him. The son is Asa D. Herring, now farm agent for the Negroes of Harnett County, and regarded as one of the ablest among the group now working in that capacity.

The general public has heard much of capable Negro leaders who rose from position of lowly servitude to great heights among their people. Few know of the career of this humble man who did so much good among the people of his race and who probably in his limited sphere was as great a leader as any. One of the most effective farm meetings that I have ever attended was one which he arranged in the northeastern part of the county about three years ago. It was at this meeting that I learned of the sound and capable leadership he was giving to the people of his race. I learned also that he was more than a leader but was also a friend and counselor to hundreds with whom he came into contact throughout the county.

Macon, Ga., News
Friday, March 3, 1933

Negro School Holds Annual Ham Display

FORT VALLEY, Ga., March 3.—Under the direction of Otis O'Neil, Negro county agricultural agent of this and adjoining counties a ham show is being held at the Fort Valley high and industrial school here Friday.

Among the out-of-town speakers is the agricultural agent from the state college, N. V. Cunningham.

Under O'Neil's leadership the Negro farmers of this section have learned to produce and preserve a varied amount of foodstuff.

Demarie, N. C. Press
Friday, February 17, 1933

Negro Agents to be Here Next Week

Special Demonstrations To Be Given at Negro Schools in County.

Dazelle F. Lowe, district home demonstration agent, and John Mitchell, district farm demonstration agent, in charge of demonstration work among the negroes, will visit in the negro schools of the county next week for the purpose of putting on demonstrations, and encouraging the use of modern practices in a "ve-at-home program.

On Wednesday, February 22; they will be at the New London negro school at 2:30 o'clock, and at 7:30 o'clock they will be at the Norwood negro school. Thursday, February 23, they will be at Cottonville at 9:30 o'clock; Oakboro at 2:30 o'clock, and Kingville at 7:30 o'clock. They will be at Brown's Hill at 2:30 o'clock and Badin at 7:30 o'clock on Friday.

These agents are from the A. & T. college at Greensboro, and are qualified to direct this work.

They are being brought to the county this year by Otto B. Mabry, county welfare officer; Oscar H. Phillips, county farm agent, and Miss Elizabeth Bridge, county home agent.

The home agent, Dazelle Lowe, was in this county last year, and Mr. Mabry reports that there was a noticeable improvement in the gardens of negro citizens last year.

Waycross, Ga. Journal-Herald
Thursday, March 2, 1933

CLIFFORD TAPLEY GETS ASSIGNMENT

According to announcement made by P. H. Stone, State Agent for Negro Extension Work, Clifford D. Tapley, Former Negro Farm Agent of Ware County, has been transferred to Decatur, Grady and Mitchell Counties. This transfer was effective yesterday, March first.

A study of the 1930 census shows that there are 2,423 Negro farmers in this area and 453 land owners. State Agent Stone will arrive in Waycross Monday, March 6th, to accompany Tapley to his new and larger territory.

Tapley's work in Ware county has been commended by farm authorities, and by state college officials under whom he works, and it is regretted that he will be removed from Waycross.

Asheville, N. C. Citizen
Wednesday, March 15, 1933

AGENT IS NAMED TO AID NEGROES

Mattie Hill Will Direct Demonstration Clubs For Them Here

Home demonstration work among negroes of Buncombe county has been inaugurated with the employment of a negro home demonstration agent in this section.

Mattie M. Hill has organized various clubs in this section among negro women. She began her work as home demonstration agent among the negroes of this county on February 15. The first week she made a survey of the work in Alamance county where there is also a negro home demonstration agent.

The principal activities of the home demonstration agent thus far have centered upon the explanation of home demonstration work to the negro women. In addition to having made a number of home visits, she has also attended meetings of missionary circles, and she expects to perfect organization of the clubs soon.

The home demonstration agent has organized three 4-h Clubs through the schools of the county. She has already visited the following sections: South Asheville, Shiloh, Arden, Elk Mountain, Black Mountain and Weaverville. This week she plans to visit at Swannanoa and later at Leicester. As the work becomes more organized she plans to branch out her activities

State College Aids Work

Part of the finances necessary for support of the home demonstration agent in Buncombe county is paid by the Women's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, North, which operates the Allen high school for negro girls on College street. The remainder is financed by the extension division of State College at Raleigh. The project has received the approval of Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, state home demonstration agent, and also Miss Myrtie Keller, Buncombe county home demonstration agent.

Buncombe is one of eight counties in the state to have a home demonstration agent for negroes. Others are Alamance, Columbus, Anson, Guilford, Iredel, Mecklenburg, and Rowan.

Headquarters At School

Mattie Hill makes her headquarters at the Allen high school. Beginning last September she became connected with the school to teach home economics, which she has discontinued since assuming new duties. She received her high school training at the Allen high school, attended Tuskegee Institute at Tuskegee, Ala., attended summer schools among which was Simmons College at Boston, and also had extension work from the American School of Home Economics at Chicago.

Cedartown, Ga., Standard
Thursday, March 16, 1933

GRAND JURY ENDS BUSY SESSION HERE

Polk Superior Court, February Term, 1933.

To The Hon. J. R. Hutcheson, Judge, and Hon. S. W. Ragsdale, Solicitor-General.

We, the Grand Jurors, serving the February Term, 1933, of Polk Superior Court, beg to submit the following General Presentments and Recommendations:

Through committees, we have examined the books and records of the various county offices. These committee reports, together with the reports of the officers, are hereto attached, and marked exhibits "A" to "I" inclusive.

We recommend that H. H. Tibbitts be appointed N. P. and Ex-Officio J. P. in the 1447 District (Brownings District).

We recommend that the County Commissioners reduce the time they put in as much as possible and that they do not charge for a few hours put in each day worked, but consolidate this time and when it amounts to a days' work, charge for same.

We recommend that the County Commissioners, when ever possible, purchase what supplies they can from the Citizens of the County, prices and quality being equal.

We do not think that any Board, Commission or individual engaged upon work for the county whose salary has been reduced should reduce their working hours, but should give the County a full day's work.

We recommend that any common labor hired by the County be not paid more than 12½ cents per hour.

We recommend that the Wardens salary be reduced to $75.00 per month.

We recommend that the salary of the guards at the chain-gang camp be reduced to $40.00 per manth.

We recommend that the salary of the janitor at the Court House be reduced to $40.00 per month.

We recommend that the work of the County Home Demonstration Agent, both white and colored, be discontinued at the expiration of their presents contracts, and serious consideration of discontinuing the office of the County Agent.

W. Palm Beach, Fla., Labor News
Friday, March 17, 1933

Negro Exhibit of Work to be Held Today at Chapel

The negro home demonstration club of Plant City will have its community exhibit today at Allen Chapel, A. M. E. church and Pavilion hall. The exhibit will open at 10 a. m. and will be open to the public until 10 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend. There will be no admission charged but a free will offering will be appreciated.

An interesting program will be given in the evening, starting at 7:30 p. m. There will be a demonstration in using tin cans and glass jars. Mrs. A. M. Potts is president, Mrs. A. M. Henderson, secretary, and Miss F. L. Britt, home demonstration agent.

ALABAMA NEGRO BOY TO SPEAK ON NATION-WIDE HOOK-UP

The office of Cooperative Extension Work, Washington, D. C. has just announced that George Peasant, 17-year-old Negro 4-H Club boy of Dallas County, Ala., has won a trip to Washington to speak on the National 4-H Club Radio Program, April 1. He was selected in a contest in which Negro 4-H Club boys from the states of the lower South participated.

Young Peasant has been a club member for five years, under the leadership of County Agent S. W. Boynton. During this period he has made a remarkable record in project activities and leadership among the boys and girls of his community. He is president of his community 4-H Club and has conducted his club projects in such a way as to influence their adoption by many farmers and other club boys and girls in his section.

The subject of Peasant's speech is 'Our 4-H Club Plans Ahead for the Year.. He will discuss the things he has learned by helping his club develop a program of 4-H activities for the year.

Young Peasant says that the boys in his club are taking projects that will mean the most to the farm and the family. He is the son of Joe Peasant and lives in the Richmond Community, Minter, Ala.

Another Alabama boy, Nathan Holley, Hayneville, Lowndes County, won third place in this achievement contest.

Professor T. M. Campbell, Federal Agent for the lower South, will speak on the same program.

This national broadcast constitutes the third phase of educational radio programs this year for 4-H Club members. This particular program deals with the formulation of community 4-H Club activities, and will be presented in its entirety by Negro 4-H Club members and Negro field representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Jennings, La. News
April 20, 1933

4-H Club News

4-H Raises Negro Health

Four-H training is doing things for negro boys and girls all over the south. In Virginia, for instance, they are giving much attention to health. Many persons unacquainted with the negro, but holding the popular impression that he is too hardy to need to think about his health should understand that the race is subject to the same defects as the whites. Naturally they have acquired the same defects, as they have more or less adopted the habits of the whites which predispose them to the ills prevalent among them.

Miss Lizzie Jenkins, district agent for home demonstration work in the state mentioned, reports that 1,314 colored boys and girls enrolled in 4-H health programs improved their general health, corrected bad posture and brought their weight up or down to normality.

Members of a local club in Hanover county decided to go in strong for the health work. Last February at the start of the program each member was given an examination and learned their weak and strong points. Bad posture was the most common and serious fault. There were 49 among the 54 members of the club who kept health records. At the end of the year they showed 31 improved their posture, 17 their weight, 15 had teeth cleaned or filled, and 47 brushed their teeth daily.

Club work among colored children in the United States is carried on under the supervision of 160 men agents and 120 women agents. There are about 50,000 members in the clubs, which is only a small percentage of the number of eligible age.

Extension-1933

Demonstration Work.

Windsor, N. C., Advance
July 21, 1933

First Annual Encampment for 4-H Negro Clubs Held At Chowan Beach

Hertford, Bertie and Gates Counties Sent Delegations There Last Wednesday and Friday for the First Event of Its Kind

Members of the negro boys and girls 4-H clubs of Hertford, Bertie and Gates counties had their first annual encampment and round-up at Chowan Beach last Wednesday and Thursday, July 12 and 13. The encampment at Chowan Beach was the first of a series of such events to be held at this ideal spot, and will replace the annual 4-H short course which is held at A. & T. College, Greensboro, each year. Club members were quartered in the cottages provided at the beach by Manager J. E. Reid and the conveniences of the spot were reported to be ideal by leaders who supervised the encampmnt.

The 4-H boys arrived at the camp Wednesday morning but the girls did not arrive until Thursday morning. J. C. Hubbard, local agent of Bertie County, and Howard Mitchell, son of the late C. S. Mitchell, local agent of Gates County, supervised.

Over 100 boys and girls, not including visitors attended. Local Agent W. B. Harrison, of Guilford County, and T. A. Hamme, of Durham County, were among the visitors to come in Thursday morning. At 11 o'clock Thursday morning an interesting program was the feature of the entertainment, at which time special music was furnished by the Kelford 4-H Club of Bertie County, and addresses by Field Agent J. B. Pierce, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and State Agent C. R. Hudson, of Raleigh. John W. Mitchell, district agent, commended the three county agents and club members for their splendid cooperation in making the camp a success.

A picnic dinner was served in the afternoon. Swimming, fishing, games and plays and a ride on the merry-go-round were amusements participated in during the afternoon.

Opelika, Ala. News
July 22, 1933

NEGRO 4-H CLUB CAMP JULY 25-26

Lee Negro 4-H Club Girls and Boys are camping July 25 and 26th at McBrides farm near Smith Station.

Full program for the two days include swimming, baseball, indoor and out door games, moving picture, special 4-H club programs and demonstrations.

Demonstrations will be given by L. C. Hanna, state agent for negro women, B. T. Pompey, home demonstration agent on the movable school, E. C. Dobbs, state agent for negro men and V. C. Turner, state agent for negro boys.

G. M. Williams is home demonstration agent and J. A. Kitchens, county agent for Lee county.

Selma, Ala. Times
July 23, 1933

Short Farm Course For Negroes Slated

A short course for Dallas county negro 4-H Club members will be held at the Selma University August 9, 10, 11, plans having been perfected by S. W. Boynton and A. I. Platts, the negro farm agents, in cooperation with the University officials.

A small fee within the reach of every club member is asked either in money or farm produce. All negro 4-H club leaders and members are urged to attend the course.

400 NEGRO FARMERS AT ANNUAL OUTING

Gather With Their Families At Macedonia Community For All-Day Program

More than 400 negro farmers with their families and friends yesterday held their second annual outing at Macedonia Community, which is located [illegible] miles from Montgomery, about two miles off the Tyson highway.

The women brought baskets with all kinds of delicious food and the men furnished watermelons and lemonade was also added to the course.

A. M. Boynton, home demonstration agent, conducted games for young and old, which everybody enjoyed. She also gave high praise to the women of the Macedonia Club.

County Agent J. T. Alexander explained the annual program for a family of five with two mules. He urged the adoption of the farm budget and the growing of food products for both human and livestock consumption.

Prof. J. A. Lawrence, principal of the Booker Washington School, urged the young farmers to start now to accumulate something of their own.

Prf. T. H. Randall, principal of the Loveless School, Montgomery, gave a practical talk on health.

Among others who talked were Jesse Greene and Fannie Maude McCollough.

The 4-H Club boys and girls from the Mt. Pleasant Community (neighboring community) rendered a program of songs, readings and talks on 4-H Club work. The following members were on the program: L. J. Boswell, Annie Mae Downing, Minceline Williams, Addie Ruth Boswell, Johnnie A. Greene, Ida Mae Moultry and Juliet Moultry.

The Rev. Elmore Green presided at the meeting.

Opelika, Ala. News
August 1, 1933

NEGRO BOYS, GIRLS AT 4-H CLUB CAMP

Under the supervision of Agents J. A. Kitchens and G. M. Williams, the negro boys and girls of Lee county camped at McBride's farm July 25 and 26. The camp was opened at 9 a. m. July 25 with registration of 66 four-H club boys and girls. Others registered later. At ten, all club members assembled in the club house and participated in songs and yells. Many made interesting reports on the progress of projects.

The most outstanding account was given by Margarite Williams of Auburn, who reported that she had earned enough money to purchase a heifer yearling which she hopes to be milking soon. She had also canned 57 quarts of fruits and vegetables, made seven dresses and 12 under garments.

Betty McKinnon, Center Hill community told how she and her three sisters had dug a pit and built a sanitary from instructions received at club meetings. She had also made several dresses and other garments and canned more than 40 quarts of fruits and vegetables. From her poultry project, she sold enough chickens to purchase her club dress and other necessities for camp, including travel expenses.

Elizabeth Martin of Auburn has charge of the canning for a family of seven, and canned 125 quarts of fruits and vegetables. She has also made 6 dresses including one made from gunny sacks and ten under garments. Most of these were made from sacks.

Following these reports, L. C. Hanna, state agent, gave a demonstration in selecting and testing jars and rubbers to be used for canning. A demonstration in judging of canned products was given by Mrs. B. T. Pompey, Movable School Agent. State Club Agent V. C. Turner urged the boys and girl to keep accurate club records.

A delicious dinner was prepared and served by a committee of adult 4-H Club leaders. This committee had general charge of that phase of the camp activity during the two days. After a brief hour, the groups engaged in a period of recreation, supervised by Sadie Cobb and assisted by two 4-H Club girls, Addie F. Greenlee and Christene Kitchens.

After supper the Auburn 4-H Club girls presented an interesting program which was followed by bed time stories and taps.

The second day's program consisted of a six mile hike before breakfast. At 10 the girls assembled for a demonstration in table setting, followed by a demonstration in the arrangement of a 4-H club girl's bed room. Two teams of 4-H club girls gave a demonstration in the judging of fruits and vegetables.

Smithy Tolin, home economics teacher of Dallas County Training School gave a practical lecture on table etiquette and Lottie Richards gave a lecture demonstration on clothing for the school girl.

During this period the boys were on a field observation tour, which was followed by seed identification contest under the supervision of the state club agent.

The closing general assembly was in charge of the 4-H club girls of the Lipscomb community. The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to recreation, swimming, volley ball, base ball and other games. More than 100 persons visited the camp during the two days. It is the plan to hold this camp again next year as the annual recreational feature for the negro 4-H Club boys and girls of Lee county.

J. A. Kitchens, County Agent.
G. M. Williams, Home Dem. Agent.

Greensboro, N. C., News
July 17, 1933

NEGRO CLUB MEMBERS HOLD HERTFORD CAMP

Gathering At Chowan Beach First of Series of 4-H Roundups. Replace Local Meeting.

The first of a series of 4-H club round-ups and camps for negro boys and girls of North Carolina under the supervision of negro local and home demonstration agents was held Wednesday and Thursday, July 12 to 13 at Chowan beach in Hertford county by three eastern counties participating. The beach offers an ideal location for such an outing, being equipped with cottages and convenient places where meals might be secured at a reasonable rate.

The 4-H boys of the above named

counties arrived at the camp Wednesday morning but the girls did not arrive until Thursday morning. J. C. Hubbard, local agent of Bertie county and Howard Mitchell, son of the late C. S. Mitchell, local agent of Gates county, supervised.

Over 100 boys and girls, not including visitors attended. Local Agent W. B. Harrison, of Guilford county, and T. A. Hamme, of Durham county, were among the visitors to come in Thursday morning. At 11 o'clock Thursday morning an interesting program was the feature of the entertainment, at which time special music was furnished by the Kelford 4-H club of Bertie county, and addresses by Field Agent J. B. Pierce, of the United States department of agriculture, and State Agent C. R. Hudson, of Raleigh. John W. Mitchell, district agent, commended the three county agents and club members for their splendid co-operation in making the camp a success.

A picnic dinner was served in the afternoon. Swimming, fishing, games and plays and a ride on the merry-go-round were amusements participated in during the afternoon.

These meetings will replace the annual 4-H short course which is held at A. and T. college, Greensboro, each year.

Bamberg, S. C., Herald
August 3, 1933

Colored 4-H Camp Eutawville Springs

By Reginald Daniels, Reporter.

The 4-H clubs of Orangeburg and Bamberg counties held their annual encampment at the Eutaw Springs July 26, 27, 28. Campers arrived from various districts from 9:30 a. m. until 6:30 p. m. There were 200 boys from Orangeburg and Bamberg counties, and 155 girls from Orangeburg county attended the encampment.

All during the day the clubsters were very busy registering, lunching, and swimming. At 8:30 p. m. they were assembled at the Spring Hill Baptist church for their opening meeting, where they were favored with welcoming and very inspiring addresses. Rules were read, then pledges from various members. The last feature of the meeting was songs from the numerous quartets and a girls' trio. They then retired for the night.

Early Thursday morning every camper had risen so as to swim and hike before breakfast. Later during the day another assemblage was held for a brief program. Reports from various projects and short remarks were given by visiting friends, and announcements were given. A very interesting program was rendered the clubsters later during the evening.

On Friday morning after arising, hiking, and dining, the club again assembled to make preparations for the future. The same officials were reelected. After listening to the wonderful remarks of the visiting friends, the clubsters decided that their camping grounds for the next year would be left in the hands of the executive.

After remarks from the officials and agents, the third bi-county encampment came to a close.

Lumberton, N. C. Robesonian
July 24, 1933

NEGRO 4-H CLUB ROUND-UP HELD AT LUMBER BRIDGE

Good Program Carried Out Before Crowd of 350 People.

Correspondence of The Robesonian.

Lumber Bridge, July 24.—The annual 4-H club (colored) round-up at Lumber Bridge on July 19 was the best we have ever had in Robeson. The program was carried out in full, and there were 215 club members, 350 people in all, refreshments and a plenty of lemonade and watermelon.

Boys and girls really enjoyed themselves. There are 17 4-H clubs, and 15 were represented. There were 5 types of games for club members. Home agent L. M. Debnam feels very grateful to all who helped to put the round-up over.

County officers were elected for the coming year, and the reports were splendid. The district home demonstration agent praised the work.

The demonstration table setting was splendid and the teams showed they had been well trained. Cotton print dresses, simple and clean, were worn by the team from Lumber Bridge 4-H club. Mary Alice Patterson and team-mate did well. Prizes will be awarded to Hi[illegible] Branch club for the Health play and to Lumber Bridge team for demonstration in table setting, on Achievement day.

Clubs will have an encampment for women and girls at Lake Waccamaw August 25-31, with Columbus county clubs.

Program.

Following is the round-up program: music, "America"—audience; invocation—wife of M. L. Patterson.

Remarks — County President Bethea; welcome address—Alice Patterson; response — Nathaniel Brown; music—audience.

Reports—Lumber Bridge, Shannon, Pleasant View, Panthers Ford and others; team demonstration contest—club members; remarks—Home Agent L. M. Debam; lecture—Dist. Home Agent Dazelle F. Lowe; music—community club; election of county officers; dinner; singing contest, games and plays; potato race, tap ring checker contest, ball game.

Opelika, Ala. News
November 8, 1933

Quarterly Meeting Negro 4-H Groups

The Negro 4-H Club leaders of Lee County held their quarterly demonstration meeting in the Odd Fellows Hall, Saturday, November 4, where a group of 200 or more farm men, women and 4-H Club members listened with eager interest.

The most outstanding feature of the day was a Table Setting and Meal Planning demonstration, conducted by a team of three club girls, Christine Kitchens, Marynell Huguley and Eloise Lipscomb. The demonstration consisted of laying the table and neatly arranging the food, the other team-mates told the audience of the principal breakfast food factors, the importance of balanced diets, and emphasized the use of milk, especially for children.

Other interesting demonstrations included milk and its uses, by Elizabeth and Vera Giles; judging of Canned Products, by Earline Tremble, Addie Greenlea and Eudora Kitchens; Judging Seed Corn, by John S. McKinnon and Judging Sweet Potatoes by Curtis Lipscomb.

The 4-H Club members wear their uniforms in these meetings and present a pleasing picture of organization and cooperation. An interesting feature of these leadership programs is the fact that the girls and boys are held responsible for every feature of the program, including presiding, demonstrating and entertaining the visitors with yells and songs. Earline Tremble, vice-president, presided. The last half of these exercises consisted of a 4-H Club radio achievement program from Atlanta, which was followed by a very inspiring National 4-H Club radio program, emanating from the NBC studios in Washington. Mr. C. B. Smith, Chief of Extension Service, spoke on the Washington program.

At the close of these activities, Mr. M. C. Whitten, County Superintendent of Education, spoke to the group, and in a most encouraging manner appealed to the parents to support these striving Negro boys and girls in the 4-H Club movement, and to cooperate with the county agents in their efforts to develop better farmers and home-makers. J. A. Kitchens, County Agent and G. M. Williams, Home Demonstration Agent, are responsible for the Negro Extension Work in Lee County.

Macon, Ga. News
November 4, 1933

HONORS AWARDED IN NEGRO EXHIBIT

Live-at-Home Display, Under Negro County Agent, Is Brought to Close

Closing a week of display this afternoon at 3 o'clock, Negro communities' live-at-home exhibit in a Third street building has been visited by hundreds of spectators, managers said in announcing that yesterday's attendance of 301 was the largest of any other single day.

H. S. Lee, Negro county agent, and Mayme Wesley, Negro home demonstration agent, announced the prize winners for the week. Members of the county board of education sponsoring the booths visited the exhibition yesterday.

Awards decided by D. F. Bruce, county agent, and Miss Frances Lowe, home demonstration agent, were given to the following.

List of Awards

In the canning exhibits of the women's department winners in the 17 divisions were Cary Hart, Mittie Howard, Fibbie Clarke, C. L. Howard, Carrie Hart, Cora Mathis, Nancy Gary, Lena Moore, Mary Mims, Hattie Taylor, Rena Peyton, and Nellie Holt.

In the sewing and clothing divisions winners were Harriett Tharpe, Cherie Howard, Mattie Howard, Bettie Robinson, Amanda Collins, Abner Ruth Toliver, Ella R. Parker, Fibbie Clark, Hattie Taylor, Carrie Darby, C. L. Howard, Anna Perkins and Katie Stinson.

George Johnson had the best woodwork display, while Goodwin students had the best school entry followed by the Summerfield school. The Cressville community had the best fern and sewing exhibits.

In the 33 contests of the farm division, winners were Willie Bryant, James Payton, B. C. Collins, Wesley Hart, Edgar Bivins, Jerry Lamar, J. C. Colbert, Will Hatcher, C. C. Mathews, Robert Morris, Willie C. Will Hatch, Gus Penn, Henry Land, Davis, Ernest Moore, Primus Moore, K. D. Adkins, Amos Turner, Rena Payton, Isiah Tharpe, Tom Strong, William Mumford, L. A. Akins, Darris Jarrell, and Willie K. Jarrell.

The exhibits which have been on display all this week will close this afternoon at 3 o'clock, the managers said.

Lancaster, S. C. News
December 12, 1933

Colored Folks to Undertake Project

Miss Anne Moss Moore, County Home Agent and Mrs. Jordan, her assistant met with a group of the Colored school teachers and preachers at the negro high school building Saturday to present the Emergency Meat Canning Campaign that is being put on in the county.

Miss Moore outlined the program and presented the subject to the group in her usual straight forward manner. She talked to them of the necessity of a well balanced diet, and that it was necessary to have meat in the diet always instead of at intervals and in this way using meat, supplemented by vegetables will prevent disease such as pellagra. She used the human body as a mechanical machine to illustrate this need of a balanced diet.

She found the group very enthusiastic and anxious to cooperate.

Prof. Riley, Superintendent of the city schools and J. R. Lamb principal of the Rose Hill school are going to run a race to see who can put on a beef canning campaign first.

Miss Moore introduced, Elizabeth Ellison of Lancaster as the Colored Home Demonstration Agent who will aid in putting on this campaign.

The Colored agent responded in a most enthusiastic speech, pledging herself to do the best and asking the cooperation of all the colored people of the county. There were 42 present representing 12 communities.

Extension - 1933

Demonstration Work.

Americus, Ga., Recorder
August 8, 1933

NEGRO CLUB BOYS HONORED

Sumter Co. Youths Win State Honors

Under the direction of E. Stallworth, county agricultural agent, and Thelma Banks, home demonstration agent for Sumter county, a group of negro 4-H boys and girls have just returned from a week's encampment at the Georgia State Industrial college at Savannah. Seventeen boys and 12 girls were included in the party from Sumter county .

Several of these boys and girls won high honors while at the state camp. Johnnie Carter, of Shipp community, was awarded an achievement medal for outstanding work as a club boy. One of these medals is awarded to each of the most outstanding 4-H boys of the state, making the greatest progress over a period of several years. Johnnie Carter has been a club boy for nine years.

Lazarus Williams, also of the Shipp community, scored highest in poultry judging. This club boy was also selected as the state baseball pitcher from a group of 317 boys from various sections of the state.

Eldridge Clark, of Shady Grove community, was honored with the position of secretary of the state federation of 4-H club boys.

Simmie Clark, of Union Grove community, was made state calf leader. Patron Paschal, of Corinth community, was selected as state poultry leader, and Danny Mae Denson, of Shady Grove 4-H club, was elected as state social athletic leader.

These Sumter winners were picked from a group of 488 boys and girls attending the state encampment, fifty-two counties being represented.

The transportation of these boys and girls from Sumter county was financed by the Sumter county board of education and the county board of commissioners. County officials and other white people generally are taking much interest in aiding negro boys and girls from their respective counties in getting to the state 4-H camp. This fact was shown by the large number of school buses furnished by county officials in several counties of Georgia.

Several white friends spent the week about the camp in connection with buses they brought in transporting boys and girls from their counties. They seemed to have been well pleased with the progress being made by the negro 4-H boys and girls attending the camp.

In interviews, Mr. J. P. Campbell, of Fulton county, Mr. D. H. Ledder and Mr. J. F. Coleman, of Randolph county, said that it was a great pleasure to bring their respective negro groups to the came and that it was their opinion that much progress is being made among negro farmers in the sections of the state represented by these boys attending the camp.

Mr. J. H. Arnold, of Peach county, who was accompanied by his wife, stated that it was a great pleasure for them to lend their support in getting the boys and girls from Peach county to the camp, and that it was their opinion that the 4-H club movement among negro boys and girls should receive the support of white people in the various sections of Georgia where negro county agents and other leaders are located.

Spartanburg, S. C., Herald
August 7, 1933

NEGRO CLUB BOYS, GIRLS TO GATHER

Fourth Annual Rally Day to Be Held Thursday at Trinity Church

Many negro 4-H Club boys and girls are expected to attend the fourth annual rally day Thursday at Trinity Church, Wellford, beginning at 10 o'clock, W. C. Branch, negro farm agent, announced yesterday.

Members of the 15 organized clubs in Spartanburg County will provide the program, it was said. Persons attending the affair are requested to bring their own lunch. Refreshments will be free, and music will be given by Henry Letmon's Orchestra. The public is invited.

Four-H projects in the county are being conducted by 545 negro boys and girls from 10 to 20 years old, under the supervision of the negro farm and home agents. Field crops, live stock and home economics projects are being conducted.

Selma, Ala. Times
August 6, 1933

Annual Short Course For Negroes Slated Here August 9-10-11

The annual short course for Dallas County negro 4-H club leaders and members will be held August 9-10-11 at the Selma University, under the direction of S. W. Boynton and A. I. Platts, the negro farm agents for this county. One hundred club members are expected to attend the course, and registration should be made Tuesday night at the University.

Each member must pay a tuition fee of 75 cents or bring the following farm produce, it was announced Saturday; three pounds of chicken or salt pork; 1 dozen eggs, 1 quart canned fruit or two pounds of fresh fruit, 1 quart meal, 1-2 pound grits, 1 quart okra or tomatoes, 1 bunch greens, 1 pound of lard or butter, and 1-2 dozen ears of corn. Those attending also are expected to bring soap, towels, a tooth brush and paste, and other articles needed for personal use during the three days.

Savannah, Ga., News
August 6, 1933

4-H CLUBS CAMP SESSIONS ARE CLOSED

Bigger and Better Camp Expected Next Year

After a week of work and play, 553 4-H Club boys and girls, county and home demonstration agents and adult club leaders, brought their session to a close Friday night with an excellent program featuring the works of negro authors and composers. The camp is an annual event at the Georgia State Industrial College and is sponsored by the United States Extension Service of which Dr. J. Phil Campbell is state director, and P. H. Stone is director of negro extension work.

Welcoming the largest number in the history of 4-H camps, President Hubert paid a glowing tribute to the future farmers of Georgia and urged the club boys and girls to take an abiding interest in the welfare of their communities, counties and state. President Hubert made frequent talks to groups and assemblies at the camp and each time, gave valuable advice in the development of finer rural communities and a finer Georgia. Aside from their class work in agriculture, home economics, health and citizenship, the club boys and girls received helpful talks. They were made by Dr. Milton Wright, formerly dean of Sam Houston College; Grand Chancellor S. A. Jones of the Knights of Pythias; Grand Chief J. H. Brown of the Improved Order of Good Samaritans; C. S. Ross, director of agriculture at the Georgia State Industrial College; P. H. Stone, director of negro extension work; Camilla Weems, assistant director of negro extension work; Alexander Hurse, state club agent; Doctors H. M. Collier, William A. Harris and E. J. Smith; Nurse Elizabeth Horne, and Attorney William H. Hopkins.

The recreation program included games, plays, picnics and amusements which can be used back home. In the baseball game between a picked team from the camp and a vocational agricultural team Friday, the camp team lost to the part-time agricultural class from Summertown, Emanuel county, by a score of 3-2.

An excellent spirit of interracial cooperation was shown in getting the boys and girls to the camp. Local merchants and white citizens in the fifty-two counties represented assisted the negro club members through donations and helped with the transportation. Comfortable busses and trucks were given free or for small cost. County boards of education from Peach, Coweta, Randolph, Wilkes, Taliaferro, Hancock, Liberty, Bullock, Sumter and Baldwin counties donated trucks while county commissioners from Sumter and Meriwether counties made substantial contributions to help pay the expenses of the club boys and girls from their counties. The boys and girls also showed unusual thrift in earning and saving money from their demonstrations to help with their camp expenses.

J. H. Arnold who has brought the Peach county delegation for two years said: "I am so impressed with the fine work these colored boys and girls are doing, I brought Mrs. Arnold along. We only wish more boys and girls could enjoy the fine training at the Georgia State College."

J. P. Campbell from Fulton county; F. H. Ledder and J. F. Coleman of Randolph, expressed warm praise of the fine work of the club members they observed at the camp.

In checking over the records of the boys and girls attending the 1933 meeting, Thomas N. Roberts, resident teacher trainer for agricultural education and director of the camp, reports that in addition to this camp being the largest we have ever attempted, the work was of a higher order. We expect a bigger and better camp in 1934.

Albany, Ga., Herald
August 11, 1933

AGRICULTURAL AGENT WILL REMAIN HERE

William R. King, Negro agricultural agent for Dougherty, Lee and Terrell counties, has declined an appointment as emergency agricultural assistant with the federal government under the new agricultural adjustment act, in order that he may remain in this section.

King passed the civil service examination for a position under the new act, but after considering the offer he decided to remain here, where he is now employed under the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture. He has many friends among the dirt farmers of this section who will be glad to know that he has decided to remain at his post here.

Selma, Ala. Times
July 16, 1933

Annual Negro Farm Tour Set July 26th

July 26 was set as the date of the annual negro farm tour at the monthly meeting of the Dallas County Negro Club Leaders held Saturday in the office of the county agent, S. W. Boynton. Negro farmers of Dallas County will meet at their Farm Bureau office on Franklin Street to start the tour, which will carry them to some of the outstanding farmers of the county. Herber Kahn, president of the Leaders Club, was in charge of the meeting.

A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the annual picnic to be held on Labor Day. This is composed of W. T. Carter, John Beans, Marshall Hatcher, Brack Martin, Tom Moss, George Tate, N. L. Ware, Norman Taylor and Robert Robinson.

Sandersville, Ga., Progress
August 17, 1933

Negro 4-H Club Boys Won Place in Contest

Last week the negro farm and home demonstration agents of Washington county accompanied 17 negro 4-H club members from Sandersville to the Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah, Ga. to attend the state camp at that place where they met 600 negro boys and girls from 60 other counties, within the state of Georgia.

The Washington county group represented 7 different sections of the county, namely, Davisboro, Warthen, Green Grove, Royal, Sandersville, Popular Spring and Robin Spring. The Washington county group raised $51.00 personally to pay their transportation, board and lodging. But the boys and girls from 50 other counties in the state of Georgia were sent to this camp by their county boards of education. These 4-H club members were taught farm crops, shop work, live stock judging, cooking, sewing, canning, recreation and livestock judging.

The Washington county boys entered a judging team, composed of Thomas Pate and Samuel Fort of Davisboro, Howard Thornton of Sandersville and James Smith of Popular Springs. Our group was beaten by a few points by the Coweta county group which put us second. Baldwin boys came third, Hancock county group 4th, and Laurens county 5th. Thomas Pate of Davisboro was awarded a state bronze medal of honor for his high grade of work done in club work in Washington county, 4-H clubs, during the past five years. Mary Lizzie Gordon of the Royal community won third place in the oratorical contest. After the judging contest was over the county asked the fellows how they thought they had tried to do in the judging rings with one exception. Fort from Davisboro who was to judge mules, spoke up and stated that he thought that he had scored very high. But when the scores were read out by the judges the highest score made by any one judging mules was only 40 points, but of a possible 100 and that was not made by Fort. So the boys named him mule after that. All of the members of the Washington county group say that they really enjoyed their trip to the state camp.

THOS. W. BROWN,
Colored Demonstration Agent,
Washington County.

Plymouth, N. C. Beacon
August 25, 1933

MUCH CANNING IS BEING DONE BY COLORED FOLKS

Schedule of Demonstrations Announced by County Home Agent

By Miss Eugenia Patterson

Practically every morning is now being given over by the home agent for the purpose of holding canning and dry demonstrations for the colored people. We are doing our best to help them save the surplus vegetables and fruits that they have for winter purposes.

This is being met with a fine response in all communities. In addition to the work of the agent, the canning leaders in each home demonstration club throughout the county are straining every point and are using every effort to help the colored people help themselves. The response is gratifying throughout the entire county.

The beginning of demonstrations was held last Friday morning at Morattock school building, when 28 colored women walked for miles around to come together and learn new ways of saving food.

The demonstration included canning of soup mixture and string beans, tomatoes, etc., and drying string beans (green), corn, and apples. Canning literature is also being distributed at these meetings.

On Wednesday morning of this week a school will be held in the Brooks school community, on Thursday at Long Ridge. On Monday a meeting will be at Scuppernong, and Wednesday morning at Roper. Other meetings will be announced later.

Not only are the canning leaders working with these people, but I find that women all over the county are helping to get these people interested and working. I want to say that it can not be done too much, and I urge you to keep on using your influence to promote this work. It is worth-while

Moulton, Ala., Advertiser
August 24. 1933

North Alabama 4-H Colored Club Camp

The second Annual 4-H Club Encampment, held at Red Bank August 3-4, under the auspices of Farm & Home Demonstration Agents T. W. Bridges and L. C. Boggus, was a signal success from a numerical and educational view point. There was an attendance of 157 boys and girls who are active in 4-H club work; and a total of 383 persons over the two-day period.

The first day's program began with registration of club members wherein each was required to bring 25 cents in money, and farm produce valued at 35 cents. This fee was used primarily to feed club members and other attendants. Perfecting a county organization, annual address by County Agent T. W Bridges, and playing a few games led up to one of the most important features of the encampment--swimming and life saving demonstrations—by Carver and William Campbell scouts of Tuskegee Institute. Many of the club boys and girls took lessons from them. In the evening, in the broad out-of-doors, with blazes from oil-filled coca cola bottles to illuminate the grounds, a playlet, "The Magic of the Clover Leaf," was rendered by the Red Bank 4-H Club. The girls spent the night in a near by church and the boys slept under two tents.

The second day's activities brought even greater numbers to the camp, for "Farmers' Day" was observed in conjunction with the 4-H club camp, whereon farmers, their wives andchildren intermingled joyfully. The water stunts by the Campbell brothers were repeated, electryfying the entire throng beyond measure.

The excellent meals prepared these two days were supervised by James Hubbard, a farmer of the Moulton district, and staunch believer in rural recreation.

In addition to other educational leaders attending were V. C. Turner, State Club Agent; L. C. Hanna, State Agent for women; and E. C. Dobbs, State Agent for men; all of Tuskegee Institute.

T. W. BRIDGES,
Negro County Agent.

263 DELEGATES AT 4-H MEET AT V.A. STATE

PETERSBURG, Va.—The eleventh annual state short course of the 4-H clubs conducted under the supervision of the V.P.I. Extension Service and the United States Department of Agriculture, co-operating was held at Virginia State College Tuesday to Friday.

Two hundred and sixty-three delegates were registered. There were ninety boys and 116 girls, 23 4-H leaders and 25 farm and home demonstration agents, representing 28 counties. The three district agents were responsible for planning and successfully carrying out of the program.

Among the speakers were Dean J. H. Johnston of the college, who welcomed the groups to the institution. The State Extension Service office at Blacksburg, was represented by State Girls' Club Agent, Miss Hollie L. Hughes.

Outstanding features of the program this year, as in former years was the demonstration teams judging teams, speaking, growth work contests. In the farm agents section, 82 club members from 19 counties took part in the contest, and 48 won places for their respective counties.

Among the most outstanding club members in the above contest were Magnolia Patrom of Chesterfield County, who won first place in the demonstration team contest in selecting eggs for market and tied for the first place in the growth contest for girls in attendance. Chesterfield County carried back the silver loving cup for the second time. This cup was given by the Petersburg Chamber of Commerce for the best demonstration team from farm agent's territory.

Another outstanding club member was Jonathan Morse of Mecklenburg County, who won second place for his county in the speaking contest and with the assistance of his teammate, Herbert Bowers, won first place in the judging contest and carried back to that county for the second time a silver pitcher given by T. W Woods, and sons of Richmond for corn judging.

Extension-1933

Demonstration Work.

Ft. Deposit, Ala., Signal
October 31, 1933

Tour Made of Negro Farms in County

A farm tour was recently made of three Negro farms in Lowndes County with the idea of helping those farmers who are engaged in dairying and the raising of turkeys as a means of increasing their cash income. Some of the guests and members of the supervision force of the Tuskeegee Institute are given below:

F. G. Manly, agent of Coosa and Elmore Counties.

Holloway of Bullock County.

R. W. Brown of Calhoun School.

L. R. Daly, Home Agent of Macon County.

L. C. Hanna, state agent ofr women

F. C. Dobbs, state agent for Negro men.

J. D. Moore, livestock specialist o Montgomery.

On farms of R. E. Chislom, H. C McCall and Wash Pringle, the three farms visited, was found the following stock besides regular farm crops:

Chickens	279
Turkeys	339
Hogs	78
Dairy Cows	177

After the tour a county-wide club meeting was held at the Spann Place Church which was attended by approximately 189 persons. At the meeting a demonstration was given by the home agent as well as by the farm agent. The demonstration given by the home agent centered around the making of comfortable as well as attractive home furniture from such simple materials as dry goods boxes and lard crates. The farm agent's demonstration was on the subject of the field selection of seed corn as a means of increasing the yield per acre in such a manner that two or more ear varieties may be raised instead of one. Testimonials were given by two of the club leaders which showed that by following suggestions given by the agent their corn yield per acre had been doubled the past year.

Previous to this meeting a questionaire had been sent by the agent to all club members who live in sections where dairying and the raising of turkeys is extensively engaged in. The questionaire was filled out, returned to the agent, and the results given at this meeting. The following information was gained from the questionaire:

293 families milking 2259 dairy cows receive a monthly cash income of $4503.

562 families have a total of 8854 turkeys likely to be placed on the fall market. This makes 70832 pounds or five big cars. This information comes from families who use their milk production for the purpose of marketing rather than for family consumption.

The following guests spoke at the meeting and emphasized the points given below:

L. R. Daly spoke of the importance of farm dividing the proceeds from the farm with the farm women.

L. C. Hanna emphasized home improvement.

R. W. Brown told of the larger use of Calhoun School as a means of helping the people in the county.

Holloway spoke of the giving of the 4-H club boy a chance.

F. G. Manly in responding to the welcome which was given by Wash Pringle, club leader, urged a greater cooperation between the club leaders and the county agent as a means of greater accomplishments.

Mr. J. D. Moore stressed the point that the farmers should adopt the more practical points of the home agent, M. R. Daly's, demonstration and the cooperation with those agencies that aid the farmer to market his produce.

E. C. Dobbs spoke on the subject of pointing the way to better farming by means of cover crops and composte

Since the tour was held the agent has received nineteen letters in which the writers requested special farm visits or special meetings. These letters come as a result of the meeting held on the occasion of the farm tour

—R. W. BROWN.

Calhoun, Alabama.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
November 10, 1933

Live-at-Home Exhibit Week Nov. 27

(By E. L. Cooper, Negro Agricultural Agent for Burke and Jenkins Counties)

Plans are completed for the live-at-home exhibit will be displayed by Negro farmers of Burke County at Waynesboro during the week beginning, November 27. The purpose of this exhibition is to show that some farmers are growing a large per cent of the food and feeds needed on their farm for home consumption and to convince others to follow this example. Each farmer will be allowed a space to show his products separately so that the spectators can see how these farms are becoming self sustaining.

The local merchants will be called upon to cooperate as they so willingly did last year' and offer a few prizes for the farms that are doing most toward living at home.

In accord with the Government's plan to reduce cotton acreage, a food and feed program here in a resourceful agricultural county who must still resort to a few slices of "fat back" and bread upon which to do an honest day's work.

HEALTH TOURS HELD FOR NEGRO FARMERS

Meetings Held In Bullock Under Auspices Of County Agents

10-4-33

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Oct. 3—(Special)—For a number of years the negro division of the Alabama Extension Service has sponsored health tours for negroes in various sections of the State.

Possibly one of the most successful of these tours was conducted in Bullock County yesterday under the auspices of the county home and farm agents, in cooperation with the local board of health, and with the assistance of about 25 lecturers, including doctors, nurses, ministers, and home and farm demonstration agents from Tuskegee Institute.

In the Peachburg Community, the morning session was conducted with more than 100 farm men and women present. The principal features of this meeting were lectures by Prof. T. M. Campbell, field agent U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Probate Judge T. R. Martin, of Bullock County. Judge Martin emphatically endorsed health tours as a means of disseminating information on methods of sanitation to rural people, and commended the extension program in Bullock County, saying that, without this agency for teaching farmers practical means and useful ways of improving country life, as to production, preservation and health, the rural negroes of Bullock County cculd not have survived the depression. He said the county would lose money if for any reason these agencies were cut off.

Prof. T. M. Campbell, aside from leading the group in several familiar negro spirituals, made a strong appeal to the farmers to start with their kitchens and cleanup and sanitate this "most important room" in the house. He also urged those present to improve their source of drinking water and to obtain better toilet facilities.

More than 300 packed the church at Abbefoil, the next meeting place, and the same type of program was presented. In both places the "public drinking bucket" and dipper were pointed out as dangerous carriers of diseases. But buckets and dippers adorned the platforms of both churches, where grown-ups and children alike treked back and forth for refreshment until the practice was openly condemned by the speakers. The County Health Officer, Dr. Chalaman, cooperated in this tour and gave encouraging talks at both meetings. Other practical lectures were delivered by physicians and agricultural and home economics workers from Tuskegee Institute.

This is the beginning of a new series of tours which extension forces hope to hold in many of the Alabama counties during the Fall. There is a great need for plain, frank information on health questions and health needs for the average negro farmer, and it is by these "messengers of health" that farm and home demonstration agents hope to eliminate many of the common practices largely responsible for sickness and death in rural communities.

Newnan, Ga., Herald
December 15, 1933

ADVISES NEGROES TO CURE MEAT NOW

The weather for killing hogs last week was nice and many farmers took advantage of the opportunity and killed. The agent was kept going until late at night, trying to get to farmers who were calling for his assistance in curing their meat. So great was the rush, until the agent had to take a part of Sunday to meet the various calls.

The agent performed seven demonstrations on curing meat and some on cutting meat. There are over 1,800 pounds of meat being cured under the supervision of the negro farm agent. Most of this was put in the mixture Friday through Monday.

Mitchell Martin, a negro farmer of Woodbury community, surpassed all negro farmers thus far by having 530 pounds of trimmed meat in the curing mixture.

Many of these farmers who called on the agent for demonstrations on cutting or curing meat were farmers who had some trouble in previous years in saving their hams and shoulders.

In many cases the agent could not be present on account of the large number of farmers killing last week. But in each case where it was not possible to be present, instruction was given after the agent had been given an estimate of how many pounds of meat was to be cured.

Two of these demonstrations were in Troup county, four in Meriwether county, and one in Coweta county.

Over 65 persons saw these demonstrations.

Warm Springs, Ga. Mirror
December 15, 1933

Negro 4H Club Boys Purchase Spotted Poland China Pig

Greenville, Ga., Dec., 14th.,—Odessadale 4H Club boys are setting the pace for other negro club boys of Troup, Meriwether and Coweta counties.

Eight 4H Club boys of the Odessadale club with the aid of their farm agent. F. R. Spencer, colored, have bought a young registered male Spotted Poland China pig to grow for a community boar.

Two months ago the idea was presented to the boys and no time was lost in raising the money with yhich to buy the pig. This pig is now nine weeks old and weighs thirty-six lbs. The pig will not be put into service until it is one year old. This will give it plenty of time for growth. The pig will be fed skim milk and corn, and later a little tankage.

The owners of the pig are Lenord Holmes, president of the club; Leroy Jackson, secretary; Lincoln Strozier, [illegible] Freeman, Luther Holmes, Timothy Williams, Robert Jackson and Willie Cox. Olin Holmes was reported to have purchased a gilt but did not get his papers, the gilt weighed

thirty-nine pounds.

These pigs came from Sugar Hill community, Lamar county. This section is noted for registered Spotted Poland China hogs. Many of the registered hogs in this community owned by negro farmers were put there through the efforts of S. H. Lee, negro farm agent.

$300 INVESTMENT YIELDS INCOME OF $48.000

Courier 2-11-33
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Feb. 9—(CNS)H. C. Jones, local Negro farm agent in a report to Dean I. O. Staub, head of the Agricultural extension service at North Carolina College at Raleigh states that upon his appointment as special garden agent to work among unemployed Negroes last spring, he took $150 provided by the extension service and a similar amount appropriated by the city of Winston-Salem and developed a community income of more than $47,000.

Agent Jones reports that he worked for about three months giving supervision to a gardening project among residents.

During that time 2,068 gardens weer arranged with adults and 3,230 among boys and girls. Of all the plots planted, about 37 per cent was good gardens and 42 per cent medium. Twenty-one per cent was classed as poor.

The cost per garden averaged $6.16 and the average value of the vegetables produced in each garden amounted to $15.

This left a profit of $8.84 to the garden with a profit per acre of $176.80. The total profit from the venture amounted to $46,860.84, figuring the vegetables at the current market prices then existing.

York, S. C. Enquirer
December 22, 1933

GOOD WORK FOR NEGRO HOMES DONE BY EMERGENCY WORKERS

There was much applause when Mrs. P. M. Gibbes, York county demonstration agent, reported to the state conference of emergency negro home demonstration agents, at Orangeburg, what the colored people of York county have done to date.

Within four weeks, she traveled over 500 miles in her York county work, organized 6 adult clubs, and five 4-H clubs among negro school children, established a coat and dress hospital in the Johnson City section of Yorkville with Mrs. Frankie Walker-rat its head, and all in all set up a remarkable organization among the colored population of York county, not surpassed by any other county in the state, it was disclosed at the state conference.

In addition to all that field work, Mrs. Gibbes, made over 100 talks all over this county, on health conservation, to over 500 people of her race. There were over 500 pieces of literature on health distributed, and in addition 10,000 Christmas seals and 1,000 bangles were distributed in western York county.

To do this within four weeks time is an achievement for anybody, and Mrs. Gibbes told the state conference that she was able to accomplish it only through the cooperation of Mr. C. W. Adickes, York county administrator of relief, and the county advisory council.

Barnesville, Ga., News-Gazette
August 17, 1933

WHAT OUR COLORED FARMERS ARE DOING

By S. H. Lee
Agricultural Agent

Colored Farmers Meet at Culloden

In cooperation with the white farmers in and around Culloden, about 300 colored men and women met at the Asbury M. E. church, Culloden, last Thursday and held a very timely and helpful meeting under the direction of the colored county agent, S. H. Lee.

The program before dinner centered mainly around the live-at-home idea. About 30 farm wives made excellent reports on their gardens, canning done, poultry and dairy products. To this group, Maymie L. Westley, home demontsration agent of Bibb county, delivered a most instructive talk on the best processes of canning and preserving fruits and vegetables. By this time the large church was packed with both men and women, all of whom seemed hungry for just this kind of instruction. Because there is no home demonstration agent in the county, out of all the women reporting, less than two dozen quarts of vegetables, principally peaches and blackberries, were named as having been put up for the winter. The speaker told the audience that in Bibb county she has several individual women who have put up already over 100 quarts of string beans, tomatoes, butterbeans, corn, soup mixture, etc. She told them every family of five needs more than 250 quarts of fruits and vegetables for the five winter and spring months.

Barbecut Dinner

At the time of our meeting, the Culloden Cotton Improvement association, white, was holding a meeting also. And for our dinner they turned over to our group two whole hogs and all the accessories that go with it, even to ice cold lemonade. This generosity on the part of the white people we very highly appreciated. After dinner, several from the white group, including Mr. U. S. Fuller, who acted as host and chairman of his group; Mr. McLendon, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture; Mr. E. P. Bledsoe, of the Georgia Experiment stations; Mr. McWhorter, with the Agricultural department of the Central railroad, and Mr. Swint, who operates a big gin at Orchard Hill. All these speakers urged the colored farmers not only to cooperate with their agent, but to cooperate with the white farmers of Culloden and vicinity in growing only the one variety of cotton, Stoneville No. 2. When asked for a show of hands, it was discovered that more than 25 negro farmers in the audience from Lamar, Monroe, Upson and Crawford counties are growing that variety this year. There were a dozen from Sugar Hill alone now growing Stoneville No. 2.

An interesting report on the state short course for 4-H club boys and girls at Georgia Industrial college, Savannah, was made by J. H. Lee. Over 300 boys and 209 girls spent one week at this event. Other interesting and helpful talks were made by E. H. Hampton, local chairman of the Culloden live-at-home club, M. D. Singleton, editor colored section of the Macon Telegraph, and T. M. Bush. This last talk was one of the best made at the meeting because he gave some very simple, plain suggestions on what to do for a sick horse, mule or cow. What he gave was out of several years of practical experience in Lamar county.

At the close, it was decided to hold these meetings at least once every three months.

Lumberton, N. C. Robesonian
August 8, 1933

Rex Canning Club Colored, Has Done Excellent Work

More Than 150 Cans of Vegetables Have Been Put Up at Meetings.

By Nellie McNeill

The colored Canning club of Rex community met July 25 with 15 women present. This was corn and pea canning day. 7 women brought corn and 6 brought peas. At 1 o'clock everything was ready and Mrs. John Jones, canning leader of Rex White club, was present to do the processing for us. We were successful to complete 64 cans in this meeting.

Our meeting on July 18, with Mrs. Jones, we completed 67 cans. The variety for this meeting was okra, lima beans, squash, corn, peas. Our meeting on July 12 with our home agent, Lillian M. Debnam, 13 cans of beets, soup mixture, peas, and lima beans were completed and the regular monthly program carried out. The program began at 2 p. m.: 1st, singing by audience; then Mary Brown, president, introduced Mrs. John Jones, project leader of Rex white club.

It was the pleasure of the club to have Mrs. Jones present. She spoke earnestly for several minutes on club work in general and stressed the benefit of the fall garden, also canning. We were greatly inspired with her most able speech. Mrs. Jones has been very very nice with us. She also takes time and continues to tells us the value of doing things well.

We were also favored with a short talk from Miss Ella Cashwell, member of Rex white club. Miss Cashwell was highly impressed with the interest our members are taking in their projects.

Our canning club held its first meeting June 1st with Lillian Debnam presiding. Up to this date we have more than 150 cans of vegetables that were canned at our canning club meetings.

Warrenton, N. C. Record
August 11, 1938

Negro Canning Club Doing Good Work At Wise

WISE, Aug. 10.—The Warren County Training School canning club shows much work accomplished.

A meeting was held last Thursday in the Home Economics Room of the school. A large and very much interested crowd attended.

The president gave a very complete report of what had been accomplished. So far 1576 quarts of fruits and vegetables had been canned which seems to be a very fine showing. All were interested and anxious to learn the latest methods of canning and preserving.

There has never been a time, not even during the war, when these people were so anxious to store up a supply of wholesome food for winter and despite the terrible dry weather which has made gardens almost a complete failure they have saved in every possible way and when the final reports are in the results will be very gratifying.

Much credit for this work should be given to the Junior girls who have studied and applied the new methods.

Extension - 1933
Demonstration Work.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
Friday, March 24, 1933

Cut Worm Control Demonstrated to Colored Farmers

(BY E. L. COOPER, Negro Farm Agent for Burke and Jenkins Counties)

T 178

Controlling cut worms and starting the home gardens were demonstrated before 119 Negro farmers in Burke and Jenkins Counties during the last two weeks. These demonstrations were held in an effort to create county-wide interest in producing vegetables for the home the year-round. Treating the soil with poison bait, broadcasting the garden with barnyard manure, insuring the maximum amount of moisture during the summer, and making subsequent plantings every two weeks instead of planting all of the vegetables at once were the lessons emphasized to these groups The farms on which the demonstration gardens were started are operated by Alf Coleman, Herndon; Robert Owens, Alexander; and Tommie Phillips, Midville.

Colored Farmers To Hold Annual 4-H Conference

The seventh annual rally and field day for the colored 4-H clubs and home demonstration council of Polk county will be held next Saturday at the court house, according to announcement of Lovie Lyles, county agent.

An interesting and instructive program has been arranged for the meeting which begins at 10 o'clock. Numerous speakers will discuss various phases of club work and a large number of 4-H clubs throughout the county will present songs and plays.

All colored farmers in the county and everyone interested in the furtherance of club work in the county is invited to attend this annual meetiing.

Dawson, Ga., News
Thursday, March 23, 1933

COLORED FARM AGENT ADVISES HIS CLUBS

URGES EVERY COMMUNITY TO ORGANIZE, AND GIVES ADVICE AS TO CROPS.

William R. King, colored agricultural agent for Terrell, Dougherty and Lee counties, has furnished The News for publication the following suggestions to 4-H club members:

Organize. First, get together and call a meeting of every club member in your community, boys and girls; notify your county agent and he will come and organize you.

Corn. Get you up 35c or 40c and let your agent get you one gallon of seed corn for your acre. Break your acre up deep and close. Turn and lay off your rows at the same time, making rows 6 feet apart and middle furrows deep. When you plant let this deep middle furrow be your row, planting corn in water furrow. Get corn and plant as soon as possible. Spread all the lot or stable manure in there rows you can get. Keep records.

Cotton. As soon as possible prepare your acre deep and close with turner, making rows 3½ feet. Let your agent get you a good bushel of seed for planting. Plant as soon as possible. Don't use stable manure with your cotton this year. If you can get it use at least 200 pounds of commercial fertilizer. Put this down at planting time.

Get Land Ready.

Peanuts. As soon as possible prepare your land well with turner. Lay off rows 2½ feet, making water furrow planting of peanuts, but not as deep as for corn. Plant 75 pounds of peanuts to the acre, by all means, not less than 50 pounds. This will make them, say 4 inches in the drill, but be sure to get them in the ground.

Pigs. If you have not already done so get you a pig as soon as possible. The day you get the pig weigh it and set down the weight. Then keep record of everything that is bought for the pig. Plant you a small sorghum patch for it and begin now to prepare feed for your pig every way you can.

Poultry. As soon as possible get you 15 of the best eggs you can find and set them under a hen. Keep record of what they cost, when you set them, how many hatch, also the date your biddies were hatched. Also keep record of anything you buy in raising them.

Canning. Begin now to plant some beets, beans, tomatoes, corn, and later on, okra, and get ready to have some things for canning. Get up a good club in your community.

Record keeping. Don't forget to keep a record of everything you do in your club work so you will be able to give it to me at any time. Don't lose this letter. Keep it and study it at different times.

TWO VIRGINIANS SHARE AIR WITH U. S. MARINE BAND

Jamestown Sun
4-1-33

Audience To Hear T. M. Campbell And J. B. Pierce

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The American radio audience will have another opportunity on Saturday of this week, April 1, to hear another instructive and entertaining program given by 4-H club members and agricultural extension agents, all Negroes, which will be broadcast on a national hookup.

Continuing the series on "4-H Club Work Has Educational Value," this program will deal with "Formulating the 4-H Radio Program." The two preceding broadcasts showed how 4-H clubs are organized and how club meetings are conducted.

In her talk Mr. Campbell entitled "Our 4-H Club Members Work Together," Miss Sallie Davis, a 4-H club member from Bedford County, Va., will show how other members of her club have cooperated in obtaining the objectives of their local program.

Club Member 10 Years

Sallie has been a 4-H club member 10 years, during which time she has devoted her efforts to gardening canning, cooking, clothing, and room improvement.

George Pleasant, of Dallas County, Ala., will speak on how "Our 4-H Club Plans Ahead for the Year." George has been in club work for seven years and has used the money he has earned to help pay his way through school.

Mr. Pierce

J. B. Pierce, of Hampton Institute, and T. M. Campbell, of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., both field agents with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, will represent the adult point of view on the program. Both men have had many years of experience in the extension service and in education, and Mr. Campbell was the speaker on a former similar broadcast.

Teaching How To Think

Mr. Pierce will tell what extension workers are doing to teach 4-H club members to think for themselves, and Mr. Campbell will discuss the topic, "Negro 4-H Club Members Intelligent Farmers and Home Makers."

Sandwiched between the speeches will be 30 minutes devoted to the works of some of the world's great musicians. The United States Marine Band will play, while R. A. Turner, white, will explain the compositions. The selection on the program will be "The Storm" from Rossini's "Overture to William Tell"; Weber's "Invitation to Dance"; Sullivan's "The Lost Chord"; Tschaikowsky's "None But the Weary Heart" and his "Valse des Fleurs" from "The Nutcracker."

The broadcast, which is sponsored by the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with state agricultural colleges, the U. S. Marine Band, and the National Broadcasting Company, will be heard from 12:30 to 1:30 p. m., eastern standard time; 11:30 a. m., to 12:30 p. m. central standard time; 10:30 to 11:30 a. m., mountain standard time, and 9:30 to 10:30 a. m., Pacific standard time.

On N. B. C. Stations

Some of the stations will carry the program from 12:30 to 1:30 p. m., are as follows:

Asheville, WWNC; Baltimore, WBAL; Boston, WBZ; Cincinnati, WLW; Cleveland, WGAR; Columbia, WIS; Detroit, WJR; Jacksonville, WJAX; Miami, WIOD; New York City, WJZ; Pittsburgh, KDKA; Raleigh, WPTF; Richmond, WRVA; Rochester, WHAM; Springfield, WBZA; Syracuse, WSYR; Tampa, WFLA-WSUN; Washington, WMAL.

Some of the stations in the central standard time belt, 11:30 to 12:30 p. m., are:

Atlanta, WSB; Birmingham, WPAI; Chicago, KYW; Dallas, WFAA; Hot Springs, KTHS; Houston, KPRC; Kansas City, WDAF; Milwaukee, WTMJ; Nashville, WSM; New Orleans, WSMB; St. Louis KWK.

Forsyth, Ga., Advertiser
Thursday, March 30, 1933

Alabama Negro Boy to Speak on National Hook up

T 178

The office of Cooperative Extension Work, Washington, D. C., has just announced that George Peasant, 17-year-old 4-H Club boy of Dallas County, Alabama, has won a trip to Washintgon to speak on the National 4-H Club Radio Program, April. He was selected in a contest in which Negro 4-H Club boys from the states of the lower South participated.

Young Peasant has been a club member for five years, under the leadership of County Agent S. W. Boynton, formerly farm agent in Monroe county. During this period

4-H CLUB NEWS

ne. has made a remarkable record in project activities and leadership among the boys and girls of his community. He is president of his community 4-H Club and has conducted his club projects in such a way as to influence their adoption by many farmers and other club boys and girls in his section.

The subject of Peasant's speech is "Our 4-H Club Plans for the year". He will discuss the things he has learned by helping his club develop a program of 4-H activities for the year, how the program is developed, who cooperates, what the program includes and how it is carried out.

Young Peasant says that the boys in his club are taking projects that will mean the most to the farm and the family. He is the son of Joe Peasant and lives in the Richmond Community, Minter, Ala.

Another Alabama boy, Nathan Holley, Haynesville, Lowndes county, won third place in this achievement contest.

Prof. T. M. Campbell, Federal Agent for the lower South will speak on the same program. He will talk to the contribution that club work makes to the education of the farm boy and girl and the effect this has upon his or her adult life.

This national broadcast constitutes the third phase of educational radio programs this year for 4-H Club members. This particular program deals with the formulation of community 4-H Club activities, and will be presented in its entirety by Negro 4-H club members and Negro field representatives of the United States of Agriculture.

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
Thursday, March 30, 1933

NEGRO AGENT SUCCESSFUL WITH POTATO HOT BEDS

J. C. Ralston, negro county agent brought a handfull of potato slips to The Ishmaelite office last week which he had just pulled from a "hot bed" he made just 23 days before. The potato "slips" were about ready to set out and were large and healthy.

These hot beds have been built under the direction of Agent Ralston in various parts of the county and he expects to get at least 50,000 potato "slips" from each of the beds where ten bushels of sweet potatoes were placed.

This will be a great saving to the negro farmers who have built these beds as the cost of the "slips" will be much less. Such a service is worthy and we are glad to note the success of these "hot beds". An article on potato growing was published in The Ishmaelite a few weeks ago and was the source of much interest to the farmers.

Sandersville, Ga., Progress
April 27, 1933

Negroes Will Have Demonstration

During the past two weeks four short courses were held for the Negro women of Washington County. Two days were given to each of the following communities: Robin Spring, for the women of Deepstep Chalk Hill and Robin Spring, 39 attended. Warthen, for the women of Bay Spring, Mt. Olive and Warthen, 45 attended. Royal for the women of Hall Grove, Henderson Grove and Royal, 44 attended. At Riddleville for the women of Green Grove, Nealer, Pine Hill and Riddleville, 48 attended. They were taught rug-making, cooking, informal table setting, dish washing, cottage cheese making, preserving eggs, meal planning, budgeting, landscaping, making garments, garments out of feed, meal and sugar sacks. A health program was carried out in observance of the Negro National Health Week. The women in all the communities cooperated by lending stoves, cooking utensils and giving wood and opened their doors for the benefit of the women of their respective communities. Miss Camilla Weems, State Home Demonstration Agent for Negro work was present two days and was of much service in carrying out this program. T. W. Brown, Negro County Agent assisted also. The purpose of these courses was to bring about better living conditions and more contentment on the farm. The ladies expressed themselves as being greatly benefitted.

CARRIE B. BROWN,
Negro Home Demonstration Agent

Irvington, Ky. Herald
April 21, 1933

4-H Raises Negro Health

Four-H training is doing things for negro boys and girls all over the south. In Virginia, for instance, they are giving much attention to health. Many persons unacquainted with the negro, but holding the popular impression that he is too hardy to need to think about his health should understand that the race is subject to the same defects as the whites. Naturally they have acquired the same defects, as they have more or less adopted the habits of the whites which predispose them to the ills prevalent among them.

Miss Lizzie Jenkins, district agent for home demonstration work in the state mentioned, reports that 1,314 colored boys and girls enrolled in 4-H health programs improved their general health, corrected bad posture and brought their weight up or down to normality.

Members of a local club in Hanover county decided to go in strong for the health work. Last February at the start of the program each member was given an examination and learned their weak and strong points. Bad posture was the most common and serious fault. There were 49 among the 54 members of the club who kept health records. At the end of the year they showed 31 improved their posture, 17 their weight, 15 had teeth cleaned or filled, and 47 brushed their teeth daily.

Club work among colored children in the United States is carried on under the supervision of 160 men agents and 120 women agents. There are about 50,000 members in the clubs, which is only a small percentage o the number of eligible age.

Tampa, Fla. Tribune
May 7, 1933

Recognize Campbell as Farm Work Leader

WASHINGTON—T. M. Campbell, first colored man to be employed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and now field supervisor of farm extension work in the far South, is given credit by that department for the progress made among the farmers of the group in that section.

According to the department it is through his work that the attempt has expanded from one farm demonstration agent in 1906 to some 330 men and women agents, working in 15 states at upresent. A field photographer of the department has just completed an extended photographic tour of the farm and home improvement projects carried out there.

Teaching Negro Farmers

Through the University of Florida Extension Division, negroes in several counties are being taught better farm and home practices under supervision of local farm and home agents. Improved varieties of seed and better breeds of livestock and poultry, as recommended by the Experiment Station and extension specialists, are being used and kept by 4-H Club members and demonstrators at the suggestion of these agents, who supervise and report the results obtained each year.

The teaching of groups in the rural districts is augmented by the group or community meetings in those communities with large percentages of negro farm owners. Special meetings were held during April in Jackson, Walton, Levy, Suwannee, Madison, Hamilton and Columbia counties at which more than 1000 farm men and boys, women and girls attended and received special instructions in general farming and home making from district and local agents and specialists from the University Extension Division, representing various phases of the state's educational system for the purpose of enlightening the rural dwellers.

Local Farmers' Cooperative Associations in these communities make it possible to reach a greater number of people and in many ways assist in fostering the extension and relief services in the community and county.

The topics discussed at these meetings centered around the importance of economy used by the farmer and housewife and the best ways and means of "self help" on the part of everyone able to help himself or herself.

Those agents are focusing their teachings around the live-at-home program and as the result, the farmers are being taught to be more independent of the relief organization and in that way assist materially in the return of prosperity in their community by being an asset rather than a liability to the causes designed to help the needy in their county.

Club leaders and patrons gave brief statements in these meetings of the results obtained by the use of improved practices recommended by the agents which stimulated interest among their neighbors who in some instances continued the old practices.

Extension-1933
Demonstration Work

Monday, January 2, 1933

NEGRO BOYS DO WELL IN CLUBS

Despite the Depression South Carolina Youths Show Up Well in Records.

Despite the depression, negro 4-H club boys of South Carolina made noteworthy progress in 1932 with an enlarged enrollment over 1931, a greater diversification of farming activities, and some money profit on their enterprises, not to mention the training received, says Dan Lewis, acting state boys' club agent. There was nearly 12 per cent increase in number, and the variety of activities included work with cotton, corn, potatoes, peanuts, peas gardens, orchards, melons, hogs calves, and poultry.

"Out of 1,341 negro 4-H demonstrations started in 1932 by 1,264 club members 1,011 reports have been made, as compared with 1,189 entered and 849 completed in 1931," Mr. Lewis continues. "A total value of $19,521.60 with a profit of $8,281.73 is shown in 1932.

"These boys grew about 800 acres of crops at a cost of $9,317.34 with a profit of $6,864.93. They grew $3,139.33 worth of livestock at a profit of $1,217.80. They averaged approximately 30 bushels of corn on 528 acres with a total production of 16,220 bushels. On 174 1-2 acres of cotton they produced 152,065 pounds of seed cotton yielding 56,132 pounds of lint. On their corn they made an average profit of $7.88 per acre, while on the cotton their average profit was $11.05 per acre.'

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
May 4, 1933

COLORED PEOPLES 4-H CLUB NEWS

The Adult Club of Popular Spring met at Neal School, with 11 members present. Chairmen were appointed for the various committees, viz: Garden, Poultry, Home Beautification, Clothing, Food, and Ways and Means. The duties of each committee were fully explained by the home demonstration agent.

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The Live at Home Program is being greatly stressed as to home gardeners. There are 384 gardens started; as to reports, 103 of the gardens have been visited, and credit given. Flower yards and lawns are being planted.

Demonstration will be given this month at homes and clubs on how to preserve eggs in lime solution and water glass to be kept for higher prices. Please have your containers cleaned and ready for your eggs.

o o o

Reports from various committees are very encouraging, as to putting over the Health Program for April. Poplar Spring community reported 20 homes cleaned, 79 quilts washed, 500 fruit jars cleaned, 6 porches and rooms white washed, 79 pillows sunned, and 25 mattresses. More than 50 bedsteads reported poisoned. Remember, Club Members, that cleanliness is next to Godliness, and preserving health means wealth. Please do not leave screening out of the program, for flies are a germ carrier.

o o o

Club Members, we all know that farming time is here, and we will have very little time for the next three months to hold club meetings, so include your garden in the farm activities, and don't neglect them, for canning time is coming, and we must can more vegetables to put over our Live at Home Program.

M. R. Torbert,
H. D. A. For Colored People.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
May 25, 1933

COLORED PEOPLES 4-H CLUB NEWS

The Adult and Junior Club members have pledged to help in every way to make their homes, their communities and their county the cleanest and most beautiful one in the state. Take notice as you drive through the county, then you can make the comparison with other counties as you go into them. We know every one is busy with their farm work, or rather should be, yet you can see that many have already started toward carrying out their pledge. The people have learned that cleanliness is an asset to them in many ways. They are learning to appreciate the art of beauty, and are planting more flower gardens, as well as vegetable gardens.

o o o

On May 11th, Daniel Grove Adult and Junior Clubs held a joint meeting. A cake cooking contest was held to test Rumford Baking Powder, to decide which powder is best for cakes. It proved to be very good, the cakes were fine. There were four different kinds of cakes baked—orange cream, chocolate, bananna, and non beaten egg cakes. Adlevia Hardman won first prize ribbon in the 4-H club, Murdell Aker, second. J. Aker won the blue ribbon in the Adult Club.

o o o

Lavada Williams, the sister of Allen Williams, and one of the faithful teachers of this county, died last Tuesday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Moncree, Monroe, Ga., while there on a visit. She was born and reared in Jackson county, and taught here for many years. She loved club work, and showed the fruits of it around and in her home and community. In 1929, she was one of the contestants in the home improvement contest. She won the high score of 95%. She always tried to do the work assigned to her well, and never grumbled. She did not meddle or abuse, nor try to tax others patience with her views, like some teachers often do. She straightened out her own affairs, and let other people straighten theirs. She forgot what this world was coming to, but worked on what was assigned to her. She seemed to know that if on the sea of life you float, you must not ball the others boat. We, as club members, mourn her death.

M. R. Torbert,
H. D. A. For Colored People.

Quincy, Fla., Times
May 25, 1933

Negro Farmers Become Self-Sustaining With Extension Agent Help

Tallahassee, Fla.—Negro farmers and farm women of Florida are developing live-at-home programs, and consequently are being helped to become self-sustaining. They are being assisted in several counties by Negro county and home demonstration agents, who are endeavoring to make the Negro farmers independent of the relief organizations.

A number of group meetings have been held recently in different counties, under the direction of these local agents and A. A. Turner and Rosa J. Ballard, Negro district agents. More than 1,000 men, women, boys and girls have attended such meetings recently in Jackson, Walton, Levy, Suwannee, Madison, Hamilton and Columbia counties.

The work of these Negro agents is supervised by the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Florida and the Negro district agents have their offices at the A. & M. College for Negroes here.

Hinesville, Ga., Liberty Herald
June 1, 1933

OLORED BOYS AND GIRLS 4-H CAMP AND SHORT COURSE MAY 23-25, WAS SUCCESS

The boys and girls 4-H short course and camp held at our county club house, Camp Ralstonia, May 23-25th was largely, attended. Boys and girls from fifteen communities were represented, with an enrollment of one hundred twenty-five. These young men and women came in full of pep and displayed the 4-H Club spirit that had been worked for in past years.

The program began at ten o'clock promptly the first day with a meeting of the County 4-H Federation.

The program for the entire three days was discussed and placed on the wall where each member could see where to go, what to do, and to whom to go. The subjects were as follows: Cooking, sewing, handicraft, gardening, live stock judging, manual training record making, tie and dyeing, community singing, principles in cannery, and recreation.

Thursday was a gala day for the group. A hike was made to Midway. There they studied historical points, taught by our Asst. State Agent, Miss C. Weems.

The Achievement exercises were held in the afternoon in the open air on the club grounds, at which time club reports and records for the year's work were made. Demonstrations in making screen doors, windows and simple towel racks were given by boys.

Thirty-six girls were promoted and received promotion cards, while the women present received certificates on outstanding work done in Home Improvement Accomplishments this year.

Mr. P. H. Stone, State Agent, Miss C. Weems, Asst State Agent, Mr. E. Hurse, State Club Agent, Mr. E. Z. Phillips, Mrs. H. C. Hurse, Mrs. Olivia LaCounte, Misses A. L. Byrd, E. Arnold, L. Morrison, Mr. B. S. Adams, Chatham county agent, and Mrs. M.L. Jones, Chatham home demonstration agent, Mrs. Mary Bacon and Etna Hines, club members of Pine Hill, were very helpful in making the camp and short course a success. Also Mr. G. C. Oneal. Over 300 people attended this meeting, and took interest in what was going on.

The out-of-the-county visitors included Rev. C. S. Ledbetter of Charleston, S. C., Mrs. Culley of Sparta,). C. Ralston, Hancock County agent, and Mr. Bulloch, Y. M. C. A. worker of New York. Mr. Bulloch is making a special study of 4-H club work and was much impressed with the work that was being done in this county and especially with the club house and grounds.

M. L. Ralston, Home Dem. Agt.

Quitman, Ga., Free-Press
Friday, February 10, 1933

Favorable comments are made on the negro farmers of Brooks county, says the Savannah Morning News, where a negro county farm agent has done good work in raising standards among them. It is pointed out that the negro farmers that are working their own lands do not add to the cost of the taxpayers by furnishing criminals and do make a valuable contribution to the wealth of the county by their products. The negro is in the South to stay and anything that improves his status as the successful tiller of the soil is not only a benefit to him as an individual, but a benefit to the entire state.

Fremont, N. C., Messenger
May 25, 1933

Help of Extension Agents Makes Negro Farmers Independent

Tallahassee, May 24. — Negro farmers and farm women of Florida are developing live-at-home programs, and consequently are being helped to become self-sustaining. They are being assisted in several counties by Negro county and home demonstration agents, who are endeavoring to make the Negro farmers independent of the relief organizations.

A number of group meetings have been held recently in different counties, under the direction of these local agents and A. A. Turner and Rosa J. Ballard, Negro district agents. More than 1,000 men, women, boys and girls have attended such meetings recently in Jackson, Walton, Levy, Suwannee, Madison, Hamilton and Columbia counties.

The work of these Negro agents is supervised by the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Florida, and the Negro district agents have their offices at the A & M. College for Negroes here.

Aberdeen, N. C. Pilot
June 2, 1933

Council Plans Canning For Schools, Hospital

Home Demonstration Club Group Holds Quarterly Meeting with Mrs. Ryals

The quarterly meeting of the county council of home demonstration clubs was held in the office of Mrs. W. L. Ryals on Tuesday afternoon, and the sentiment of the meeting was that everything possible should be done this summer in the way of storing up foods for use next winter. Canning for school lunches, canning demonstrations for Negroes and in unorganized communities were planned for, and community efforts in canning for the Moore County Hospital were discussed enthusiastically. Appreciation of the work done by this hospital for the county was expressed.

August 17 was decided upon as the date for the next council meeting, in connection with which a club-family picnic will be held. On account of the district federation meeting to be held in Sanford in June, it was decided to hold county Achievement Day in November.

Savannah, Ga. Press
June 1, 1933

B. S. Adams, Chatham county farm agent for colored people, has reported that the negro farmers of the county are being accorded a square deal and fair and just consideration in allocations of space and in other features of the new curb market recently established at Franklin Square. In the first plan it was arranged to allot the northwest corner of the market square to the colored farmers; but objection was made by a committee of the farmers on the patent ground that such a position would be at a distinct disadvantage in that all customers would have to pass by the stands of all other farmers before reaching the colored farmers. Representatives of the negro farmers, including Mr. Adams, appealed to promoters of the new market and the trouble was immediately remedied. R. L. Cooper, be it said to his credit, at once informed the committee which waited on him that there would not be any discrimination whatsoever and that negro farmers would be given a full chance and opportunity along with others, and that promise has been kept, according to Mr. Adams, our own representative.

Invitations are in hand for the graduation exercises at Spelman College, Morehouse, Atlanta University, Georgia State College, Boylan-Haven Institute, Cuyler High, Voorhees Institute, and other institutions.

Vincent H. Harris of Brunswick, executive secretary of the Georgia State Teachers and Educational Association, has been in the city during this week attending the commencement exercises of the Georgia State College and the meetings of the alumni association of that institution, of which he is a graduate. While here Mr. Harris has been conferring with Miss Madeline Victory, state recording secretary; Mrs. Pearl Smith, state president of the Georgia Parent-Teacher Association, and other leaders in educational work in Georgia. With his executive committee, Mr. Harris is planning an intensive campaign throughout the state in the interest of the negro common schools in the small towns and rural communities. He says that he finds chairmen and members of county and city boards most cordial and willing to co-operate, and in many instances improvements suggested are immediately undertaken.

Several Savannah girls were among the winners of prizes in scholarships in various fields of study at Boylan Academy, Jacksonville, during the present year. Muriel Frazier, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. S. F. Frazier, won first prize in music; Alethia Greene received first prize in Bible study, and Margaret Williams, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. I. D. Williams, won second prize in Bible study.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
June 8, 1933

COLORED PEOPLES 4-H CLUB NEWS

Dear Club Members: The rain has come, and no further excuse will be granted you as to planting follow up crops in your gardens. Put out collards, bunch beans, as soon as you are through with your turnips, rape and mustard. Boys of the Corn Club, I advise you to do fast and shallow plowing, which is essential in growing corn. It is a good policy to cultivate corn every eight days to keep plenty of moisture in the soil and to keep down weeds.

—O—

It is a good plan to try to keep May hatched chickens in as much shade as possible. Please see that your records are kept accurately. Begin now to preserve eggs for winter use and for better prices, by storing them in water glass or lime solution. The lime solution is made as follows: Take one gallon of water which has been boiled and cooled. Dissolve in it 1-2 pound of unslacked lime, and allow the mixture to settle until water is clear. Pour this lime water into clean glass or earthern ware jar, and place your clean, fresh eggs in it, standing the eggs on the small end, making sure that you put in no washed, cracked or soiled eggs. The solution must cover the tops of the eggs at least two inches.

—O—

To make water glass solution: Heat 10 quarts of water until it boils, then set a side and let get cold. After it is cold, take 9 quarts and pour into a 5 gallon jar which has been thoroughly cleaned and dried, which has no odor, and add to the water one quart of sodium silicate, or water glass, and stir well, and put in your clean, unwashed fresh eggs, standing them on the small end. When you have placed in all the fresh eggs you have at one time, then cover your jar with waxed paper or oil cloth tightly to prevent evaporation. Store the jar away in a cool place, and put in a few eggs each day as they are gathered. If the water should show a tendency of a whitish semi solid consistency, add more boiled cooled water.

—O—

Remember that our county short course will be held at Neal Rosenwald school in July, and your subject to write on for your oration is, "What 4-H Club Work Means To Me." The champions will go to the State short course at Savannah.

—O—

Now is the time for all of us to begin to think what we are to do with our surplus of our gardens and farm products. A road side market is one way to dispose of this surplus. If there is a heavy automobile traffic passing our farm, we may have the right conditions for possible success in road side selling. The 4-H Club members and farm men and women, I think it would be a good idea if we would place our first road side market on the highway near the Rosenwald school, in Poplar Spring community. Some of the lumber has been placed on the ground. Who will volunteer to help me build it? We should make our first start at once, for soon our fruit and vegetables will be ready, and we must have some avenue open for disposing of them.

M. R. Torbert,
H. D. A. For Colored People.

Tampa, Fla. Tribune
June 7, 1933

Negro 4-H Club Girls Attend Short Course

Florence L. Britt, negro home demonstration agent, and 37 4-H club girls representing nine clubs in Hillsborough county, left yesterday for the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical college to attend the summer short course.

The Sulphur Springs club sent nine members, the largest number of any unit. A course in leadership training will be taken by Elsie Jenkins, Levie Brooks and Eva Shipp of Robles pond; Volla Brooks, Sulphur Springs; Rachel James and Eleasia Wright, Port Tampa, and Mary Beal, Alafia. Mary Beal and Volla Brooks represent the county council.

Others who will attend the short course are Dorothy Harris, Laura M. Thomas, Lottie Glymph, Lowith Beal, Mildred Bing, Thelma Johnson, Batrice Johnson, Lagrange Brown, Lillie Mae Walker, Blanche Spotford, Emma Thomas, Margarette Hill.

Juanita Williams, Leova Berry, Hattie Teddleton, Margarette James, Emma Potts, Amanda Young, Mabel Louise Littles, Willie McCall, May Alice Nathaniel, Inez Walker.

Sarah Scott, Eliza Wright, Thelma Lane, Elvelina Shephard, Levia Brooks, Eva Mae Shipp, Rachel James, F. L. Britt, Elsie Jenkins and Genevieve Cole.

Valdosta, Ga., Times
July 6, 1933

Negro Youths Attend Lowndes Short Course

Twenty-six negro farm boys attended the short course at the Lowndes county training school last week, according to a report Monday from J. B. Stevens, negro farm agent for Lowndes, Brooks and Thomas counties, who was in charge of the school.

Stock judging, construction of farm buildings and the best manner of destroying crop pests were among the things stretched by the teachers of the course.

A similar course was held in Brooks county also, 63 boys attending the three-day session

DEMOCRAT
SHERMAN, TEX.
FEB 6 1933

Harris county, of which Houston is the capital, has a negro farm council with 400 members who work under the direction of a negro farm agent. The council also is associated with a number of 4-H club boys of their race. Seven farm projects have been arranged for the present year, and it is said the negro farmers of Harris county are doing well. The negro is a natural farmer and perhaps does better on the land than anywhere else, and when working under the direction of agents trained in modern farming are doing better than they were before the days of the farm agent and scientific farming.

Extension - 1933

Demonstration Work.

Camden, Ala., Era
August 17, 1933

Negro Fourth Annual Get-Together Picnic 4-H Camp

Wilcox County Fourth annual get-together, picnic and 4-H camp which waa held on the 10th of August on Rockwest Creek was a great success. Four H Girls and Boys wore their caps, the boys wore light trousers and the Girls black bloomers and white blouse. This was a beautiful picture to see out on the Field in games. Many enjoyed swimming, those who could not swim tried to learn.

After the games the 4-H girls and boys entertained the Pleasure seekers in songs, orations, and recitations on Negro Organizations, 4-H Club Work, Achievements. The many yells added pep to the gatherings.

One very interesting feature of the picnic was the great number of preachers, teachers, and principals, white friends and visitors from other counties, there were also visitors from North Carolina, Selma, and Tuskegee Institute. It was estimated that more than 2700 attended this picnic.

This day was not only one of pleasure but it was of an Educational value to the general public.

W. K. Hunter, Home Demonstration Agent and W. E. Street County Agent are extending to the general public, club leaders, and white friends their deepest appreciation and thanks for helping to make this the greatest Get Together ever held in the County.

Birmingham, Ala., News
September 4, 1933

One of the most valuable instruction agencies of the state are the short courses for Negro boys and girls which are conducted by the county agents, P. J. Brown, county agent of Hale, held his first short course for two days last week and had 15 girls and 12 boys in attendance. Courses offered included farm engineering, poultry, seed corn selection, gardening, dairy cow judging, handicraft, plain sewing, canning, table setting, news writing and recreation. Strict attention to this work will make the Negro boys and girls of the rural district better and more contented citizens.

Selma, Ala. Times
September 1, 1933

Negro Farmers Will Hold Celebration To Observe Labor Day

A Labor Day celebration will be staged Monday for Dallas County's negro farmers and their wives, and more than 1,500 persons are expected to attend the affair, which will be held on the Brack Martin place. Twenty communities are cooperating in making the picnic possible, and tickets are being issued at the Negro Farm Bureau headquarters. No person will be served without a ticket.

The committee on arrangements has planned a full program to include swimming, a baseball game and an address by T. M. Campbell, Federal field agent for Negro Extension Work. This is the second annual Labor Day picnic for negro farmers of this county.

All hogs to be prepared for the dinner will be received by S. W. Boynton, the negro farm agent, Saturday at his office.

Opelika, Ala. News
September 15, 1933

MOVABLE SCHOOL LEE CO. NEGROES MEETINGS NEXT WEEK

The Booker T. Washington Movable School of Tuskegee Institute will hold four meetings in Lee county during the week of September 18-23 in the following communities:

September 19, Mt. Jefferson community, A. Taylor's farm.

September 20, St. Mark community, George Dowdell's farm.

September 21, Salem, Ben McCullough's farm.

September 22, Mullins, Porter Whatley's farm.

This school was instituted by Booker T. Washington, for whom it was named and consists of a truck with tools and equipment for instruction in better methods of farming, home improvement and rural health and sanitation.

The school's teaching force consists of a specially trained farm and home demonstration agent, and a registered nurse. Because of economic conditions, the nurse will not accompany the truck to Lee county.

All the colored farmers, their wives and children of the above named communities, and our white friends who are interested in better farm practices among tenants are cordially invited.

G. M. Williams, Home Demonstration Agent.

J. A. Kitchens. Farm Agent.

The agriculture, horticulture, domestic [illegible], canned and preserved foods were of excellent quality and of a large quantity.

The district's vocational agriculture instruments and apparatus were on exhibit and their uses demonstrated in several instructive and interesting demonstrations.

District Agent J. E. Taylor was present and gave an interesting address, and stated it was one of the best fairs he has so far this season. District Agent, Miss Julia Miller, was present also, and judged the domestic arts and canned and preserved foods, all the time giving those present useful and instructive pointers on their work.

The other exhibits were judged by County Agent Paul O. Brooks, who also presented those assembled a program of great value to the community.

It is due to Mr. Brooks' untiring labor and instruction that we were able to make the progress we have made in our community.

All poultry shown was the pure bred standard breeds that were given the children of the district last spring. The eggs and poultry were of fine quality.

Barnesville, Ga., News-Gazette
September 7, 1933

WHAT OUR COLORED FARMERS ARE DOING

By S. H. Lee
Agricultural Agent

In my three counties last fall, 35 colored farmers planted some vetch, or Austrian winter peas. This season it looks like the number will be increased to upwards of 50. Around Sugar Hill and Culloden, both, some of the best corn and cotton, too, are to be found where these winter legumes were turned under this past spring. I have one demonstration of six acres in Bibb county that will yield around 35 bushels of corn to the acre, and that despite a badly broken stand and a very, very dry summer. Just below a narrow terrace in this same field the man will not, to save his life, get six bushels to the acre. And all this despite the fact the Austrian-peas corn was planted on the fifth day of May, fully six weeks after the other corn was planted. Not a spoonful of fertilizer was used on either piece of corn.

What I am going to say now may be hard for the poor colored farmer to do, especially under existing conditions, and that is, every one of you should place your order at once, either with the white county agent, Mr. Nitzschke, or Mr. Will Mitchell for enough seed to plant from two to five acres. This year's supply of both vetch and winter peas is short, therefore the price will run much higher than for the last two or three years. But even at that, you can't afford to do without them.

Listen, if you will make it a practice of putting at least a third of your fertilizer money into these seeds every year, in five years or less your farm would double its yields. You have heard me say this at least a dozen times before, but it is as true as the rising sun: As long as any man works poor land he is doomed to remain poor. Believe it or not. Peas and vetch should be planted by all means the first half of October. Inoculate and fertilize.

Forsyth, Ga., Advertiser
September 7, 1933

WHAT THE COLORED FARMERS ARE DOING

By S. H. Lee, Colored County Agent

In my three counties, about thirty-five colored farmers planted some vetch and Austrian winter peas. This season, it looks like the number will be increased to upwards of fifty. Around Sugar Hill and Culloden some of the best corn and cotton, too, are to be found behind these winter legumes.

Everybody knows that rains this summer have been very, very irregular—some small areas getting fairly consistent seasons throughout the summer, while others, take Culloden for instance, until quite recently, Elijah Hampton says his last good rain was in April. This was an extreme case, but it so happened that most of the corn demonstrations behind winter legumes suffered severely from drought. On Route 1, Bollingbroke, I have a club boy, Willie Moore, Huff Moore's boy, will gather close to forty bushels from a red hill, behind a fine crop of Austrian peas turned under in April. Two miles south on the same route, Beatrice Moore will pick a good bale of cotton planted behind winter peas.

But let's come closer to Forsyth. On the hill just a short distance south of the S. T. & A. College is a piece of corn that shows what it would have been had it gotten any rain at all. On the same road just across Todd's creek, Nick Weaver has some corn and cotton that tell what Austrian peas will do for a piece of ground. And Henry Harris, on top of the hill. but back from his house, has a piece of cotton as good or better than anythings I've seen in Monroe county this year. This is behind Austrian winter peas. Fortunately Mr. Wiley has seen this piece of cotton also.

Now this is what I want to say to the colored farmers of Monroe county: By some means or other get some of these seed planted this fall. You will find the prices some higher than it has been for the last year or so, but get them. At almost any price, vetch and peas are the cheapest fertilizer you can buy.

See Mr. Wiley, the white county agent, at once and put in your order. He ordered a carload of thirty-six

thousand pounds. Last week it was all gone except ten thousand pounds. His price is mighty reasonable, only seven cents a pound for peas. He will talk with you about vetch, if you want some. My advice would be Austrian peas planted solid for soil building, and vetch mixed with oats for grazing and hay. But either will do for both, and both will do for either soil improvement or hay mixture.

In Bibb county I had one man, a hard one to convince, old man Josh Calhoun, to plant a little better than three acres of oats and vetch last October. All the winter and up until March, he grazed 12 head of dairy cows on it, (and this was a very light, almost sandy loam soil.) After taking the cattle off it came out surprisingly fine, as it looked like he had practically killed it by too close grazing, but he cut and baled 80 bales of hay that almost rivaled alfalfa hay. And now he has a fine crop of corn behind that first crop of hay and grazing. This fall he plans to put in at least ten acres of vetch and winter peas.

Three things necessary: Make up your mind, inoculate and fertilize. Get it in the ground by the middle of October.

Opelika, Ala. News
September 26, 1933

200 Negro Farmers At Movable School

Two hundred negro farmers of Lee county and their wives and children attended the four-day Movable School from Tuskegee Institute during the week of September 19-22, at which 40 demonstrations were given.

Demonstration for women and girls were kitchen arrangement and improvement, making pantry sets from tin cans, care and uses of milk in the home, vegetable cookery, making quick breads, school lunches, judging canned products, table setting, care and arrangement of the bed room, feeding and culling poultry.

Demonstrations for men and boys were planning and planting a fall garden, building doorsteps and making simple farm repairs, beautifying home grounds, selecting seed corn, storing sweet potatoes.

Because of the great need of instruction in rural health and sanitation among negroes, the school was accompanied by a graduate nurse from the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, Tuskegee Institute, who gave daily instruction in the use of the drinking cup, bedside nursing and personal hygiene.

The Movable School teaching force consisted of Mrs. B. T. Pompey, home demonstration agent, N. Kollock, farm demonstration agent, V. C. Turner, state club agent for negro boys, and Nurse Wilkins.

G. M. WILLIAMS,
Home Demonstration Agent.
J. A. KITCHENS,
Farm Agent.

Lancaster, S. C. News
December 12, 1933

Colored Home Agent

Elizabeth Ellison of Lancaster has been appointed Colored Home Demonstration Agent for Lancaster county, working under Marian Paul of the Colored State College at Orangeburg. She is attending a special training course at Orangeburg College this week.

COLORED 4-H BOYS AND GIRLS MAKE GOOD SHOWING AT FAIR

Richmond Bureau
504 N. Third St.

RICHMOND, Va.—The Negro 4-H club members of the state won the praise of visitors at the Virginia State Fair with their exhibits this week.

Nansemond County sent the largest number of exhibits to the fair, and Sussex County won the largest number of prizes with Albemarle County a close second and Powhatan County third. One hundred and ten club members from 23 counties won prizes amounting to $415 on agents farm and home products.

The exhibits consisted of corn, cotton, potatoes, peanuts, canned goods and articles made from bags. There were 298 boys represented in the exhibits from 19 counties with farm products, and 59 girls from six counties with canned goods and sewing.

Garfield Terry, of Albemarle County, won first prize on the entry of Boone County corn and Sweepstake for the best ten ears of corn on exhibit. Wayman Owens, of Nansemond County, won this prize last year and he influenced 18 club boys and 11 farmers in his community to use good seed as a result.

In addition to exhibits sent from the home agent's counties, demonstration teams from Amherst, Bedford, Hanover, and Louisa Counties gave demonstrations in salad making, packing school lunch, breakfast for a school child test for 4-H club girls, first prize table. Margaret and Elizabeth Robinson, of Hanover County, won first prize in this contest with their salad making demonstration.

In the Hazel-Atlas canning contest for 4-H club girls, grst prize was won by Virgie Thompson, of Hanover; second, by Alberta Murphy and Hazel Oliver, of Halifax County. The prizes in this contest consisted of scholarships to the state short course for 4-H club members that is held annually at the Virginia State College.

November 4, 1933
Macon, Ga., Telegraph

DISPLAYS JUDGED AT NEGRO EXHIBIT

More Than 300 Persons Visit Fair to See Live-at-Home Products of County

More than 300 persons viewed the Negro live-at-home exhibit in its Third street building yesterday as winners announced by the joint managers, Mayme Wesley, Negro home demonstration agent, and S. H. Lee Negro county agent.

D. F. Bruce, county agent, and Miss Frances Lowe, home demonstration agent, judged the displays of farm and household products. Visitors yesterday from the board of education and other groups interested in the enterprise included Lincoln McConnell, Harry Stewart, Ben Stewart, Mrs. Tom Hill, J. W. Denson, Miss Rosa Cason, Mrs. Nellie Edwards, Mrs. D. F. Bruce, Miss Rosa McGee, district home demonstration agent, Walter P. Jones, county school superintendent, and John T. Moore.

In the canning exhibits of the women's department winners in the 17 divisions were Cary Hart, Mittie Howard, Fibbie Clarke, C. L. Howard, Carrie Hart, Cora Mathis, Nancy Gary, Lena Moore, Mary Mims, Hattie Taylor, Rena Peyton, and Nellie Holt.

In the sewing and clothing divisions winners were Harriett Tharpe, Cherie Howard, Mattie Howard, Bettie Robinson, Amanda Collins, Abner Ruth Toliver, Ella R. Parker, Fibbie Clark, Hattie Taylor, Carrie Darby, C. L. Howard, Anna Perkns and Katie Stinson.

George Johnson had the best woodwork display, while Goodwin students had the best school entry, followed by the Summerfield school. The Cressville community had the best fern and sewing exhibits.

In the 33 contests of the farm division, winners were Willie Bryant, James Payton, B. C. Collins, Wesley Hart, Edgar Bivins, Jerry Lamar, J. C. Colbert, Will Hatcher, C. C. Mathews, Robert Morris, Willie C. Will Hatch, Gus Penn, Henry Land, Davis, Ernest Moore, Primus Moore, K. D. Adkins, Amos Turner, Rens Payton, Isiah Tharpe, Tom Strong, William Mumford, L. A. Akins, Darris Jarrell, and Willie K. Jarrell.

The exhibits which have been on display all this week will close this afternoon at 3 o'clock, the managers said.

Extension - 1933

Demonstration Work.

Selma, Ala. Times
August 13, 1933

Large Attendance At Negro Short Course

Thirty-five negro 4-H Club leaders of Dallas county attended the short course held the past week at Selma University under the supervision of the county and home demonstration agents, S. W. Boynton and A. I. Platts. This marked the first time a short course has been held in Dallas county for negro 4-H Club members, and instructions were given in poultry raising, hog production and canning during the three-day period. The group was addressed during the course by the Rev. M. J. Sherard, pastor of Tabernacle Baptist Church, who urged his listeners to find his or her position in life, and do it well, whether it be plowing a row of cotton or sewing a dress. During the three days a number of near-by farms were visited by the young negro farm and home-makers.

The following were named as officers to head a county-wide organization among negro 4-H clubs; O. J. Williams, Richmond, president; McKinley Roscoe, Marion Junction, vice-president; Velma Montgomery, Safford, secretary; Cora Bell Watts, Beloit, assistant secretary; George Moore, Bogue Chitto, treasurer, and Alice Maulden, Beloit, reporter.

Albany-Decatur, Ala. Daily
August 12, 1933

Negro Girls 4-H Clubs Have Outing

The annual negro girls 4-H Club camp and picnic was held at Camp Ground, August 11. Eleven communities reported both girls and women clubs, sending groups of representatives. Two hundrey and fifty club members were present, 325 persons were served campstew for dinner. Games, yells, reports and a lecture by a doctor were features of the day.

Florence Elliott is club leader; Silbbil Willhite, club secretary and C. A. Gee, home demonstration agent.

Mt. Vernon, Ga., Montgomery Monitor
August 10, 1933

COLORED 4-H CLUB WORKERS ATTEND W[illegible]K'S TRAINING

The colored 4-H Club of Higgston, Allen Chapel and McGregor schools of Montgomery county represented at the State Short Course at Georgia State College for Negroes, near Savannah, with students from each place.

Elvera Gillis and Mattie Johnson adult leaders of the Clubc accompanied the students there.

During the week the girls were given training in cooking, sewing and canning. The boys were taught gardening, poultry raising and the judging of livestock. Several inspiring health lessons and lectures were given which were very interesting. Various demonstrations were also given.

On Thursday afternoon a group of five hundred 4-H Club boys and girls, with their county and home Demonstration agents, teachers and adult leaders, were given a free trip to Wilmington's Island, on an outing which was very highly enjoyed. It was quite a bit of fun for the boys and girls—especially when out on the boat fishing. The meeting closed Friday with an achievement exercise and a literary program Friday night. The children departed for home Friday afternoon and Saturday morning.

Forsyth, Ga., Advertiser
August 17, 1933

COLORED FARMERS MEET AT CULLODEN

In cooperation with the white farmers in and around Culloden about 300 colored men and women met at the Asbury M. E. church, Culloden, last Thursday and held a very timely and helpful meeting under the direction of the colored county agent, S. H. Lee.

The program before dinner centered mainly around the live-at-home idea. About 30 farm wives made excellent reports on their gardens, canning done, poultry and dairy products. To this goup, Maymie L. Wesley, home demonstration agent of Bibb county delivered a most instructive talk on the best processes of canning and preserving fruits and vegetables. By this time the large church was packed with both men and women, all of whom seemed hungry for just this kind of instruction. Because there is no home demonstration agent in the county, out of all women reporting, less than two dozen quarts of vegetables, and principally peaches and black berries were named as having been put up for the winter. The speaker told the audience that in Bibb county she has several individual women who have put up already over 100 quarts of string beans, tomatoes, butter beans, corn, soup mixture, etc. She told them every family of five needs more than 250 quarts of fruits and vegetables for the five winter and spring months.

At the time of our meeting, the Culloden Cotton Improvement Association, white, was holding a meeting also. And for our dinner they turned over to our group two whole hogs, and all the accessories that go with them, even to ice cold lemonade. This generosity on the part of the white people, we very highly appreciated.

After dinner, several from the white group, including Mr. U. S. Fuller, who acted as host and chairman of his group, Mr. McLendon of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Mr. E. P. Bledsoe of the Georgia Experiment Station, Mr. McWhorter, with the Agricultural Department of the Central Railroad, and M. Swint who opeates a big gin at Orchard Hill spoke. All of these speakers urged the farmers not only to coopeate with their agent, but to cooperate with the white farmers of Culloden and vicinity in growing only the one variety of cotton, Stonevill No. 2. When asked for a show of hands, it was discovered that more than 25 Negro farmers in the audience from Lamar, Monroe, Upson and Crawford are growing that variety this year. There were a dozen fom Sugar Hill now growing Stonewall No. 2.

An interesting report on the State Short Course for 4-H club boys and girls at the Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah, 314 boys and 200 girls, was made by J. H. Lee. Other interesting and helpful talks were made by E. H. Hampton, local chairman of the Culloden live-at-home club, M. D. Singleton, editor colored section of the Macon Telegraph, and T. M. Bush. This last talk was one of the best made at the meeting because he gave some very simple and plain suggestions on what to do for a sick horse, mule or cow. What he gave was out of several years of practical experience in Lamar county.

At the close it was decided to hold these meetings at least once every three months.

S. H. LEE,
Colored County Agent.

Picnic For Negro Boys, Girls Given

[illegible] for Montgomery County negro 4-H club boys and girls came [illegible] this week with a hog picnic at the Masonic Hall grove near Mathews, with 200 club members and their parents and friends attending. The women and girls furnished the food and the men and boys brought watermelons for the occasion. The Mathews Community Club supplied lemonade. Various games were enjoyed throughout the day.

County Agent J. T. Alexander emphasized the importance of organized recreation. He also thanked the negro farmers of Mathews community for cooperation in the cotton reduction drive. Other speakers were Home Agent A. M. Boynton, the Rev. A. E. Gregory, pastor of the Dexter Avenue Church, A. G. Elmore, adult club president; Moranda Richard, adult women's club president, and others.

Eatonton, Ga., Messenger
August 24, 1933

SIX NEGRO BOYS ATTEND STATE JUDGING CONTEST

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The annual state judging contest held at the Georgia State and Industrial College for Negroes was crowded with boys and girls from all parts of the state. The boys were given training in judging livestock, poultry and a detail study of farm crops. The boys attending the contest were James A. Baker, Nathaniel Bebee, Odell Culp, Clarence Lee, Mitchell Sadler, an dSidney Paschal. Those making outstanding records were James A. Baker, 93 points in poultry; Nathaniel Bebee, 85 points in judging hogs. Sidney Paschal was awarded a bronze medal for outstanding work in dairying as a 4-H club member.

The 4-H club work is doing much to inspire the Negro boys in Putnam county to become real farmers. Dave H. Simmons, Jr., is taking a two year course in agriculture at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., with the idea of returning home and developing a dairy and poultry farm.

Madison, Fla., Recorder
September 1, 1933

COLORED MIDWIVES ATTEND INSTITUTE

The following is an interesting and detailed account of the Midwife Institute held in Tallahassee, Fla., at the Florida A. and M. College, given by Althea Ayers, local Negro Home Demonstration Agent.

The institute was sponsored by the Florida Federation of Women's Clubs. The Madison Civic League, headed by the president, Mrs. R. L. Millinor, asisted in promoting the interest of the institute here and financed the transportation of the Madison county midwives to Tallahassee and return. Eighteen from this county attended.

"Colored midwives of Madison county had the rare pleasure of receiving a week's training at the Florida A. & M. College hospital. Althea Ayers, local Negro Home Demonstration Agent, went with the Madison county group and served as a helper throughout the whole week.

The West Florida Midwife Institute, which convened at Tallahassee August 20, and lasted through a period of seven days, was by far the greatest thing that has ever happened in Florida in the interest of the unborn negro youth. Two hundred seventy-five midwives from many sections of the state gathered for the purpose of a week of training. This training was administered by nine state health officials and the hospital staff of the Florida A. & M. College.

There were any number of things which interested me at the Institute but some things which interested me were of a spiritual rather than a scientific aspect. I was always glad to chat with the oldest midwife of them all. Her name was Rena Wolf, and she said, any number of times in recounting her experiences as a midwife, "I was sixteen when the big guns were fired announcing freedom." Still another interesting character was Rosa Ann Ross. She claimed that she was the mother of twenty-two children, and had handled many cases as a midwife during fifty-five years. She said that she had been most successful, but emphasized the fact that she had profited by information received during the week.

I was carried away by the way that the midwives sang. The spirit of the meeting seemed to have seen exemplified in their singing of folk songs. There was something touching about the way they sang their creed song, "Midwives Indeed."

A play, written and presented by I. C. McGreen was one of the high lights of the Institute. The title of the play was "The Expectant Mother To-day and Yesterday." This was both informational and entertaining to the midwives.

Throughout the entire Institute I saw that the midwives fully realized that they would have to abandon the od practices and adopt newer methods. I taked with any number of them who claimed that they had received prenatal and post natal advice which would go far in helping them.

Miss Goggins, Miss Graves and Miss Dodd deserve much credit for first conceiving the idea of such a meeting. They received encouragement from Dr. Hanson and other State officials. President J. R. E. Lee, big and broadminded that he is, did everything possible to make the meeting a huge success. Dr. L. H. B. Foote, medical director of the school hospital, along with his staff, co-operated in a full and final sense.

When the meeting closed, Sunday, August 27, and they started packing up to go back to their several communities, I beheld an atmosphere which will make for a healthy posterity among our group. Thus the A. & M. College had been host to another notable enterprise.

The colored midwives and Althea Ayer wish to thank the Madison chapter of the Florida Federation of Women's Clubs and all persons contributing to the cause and its success."

TEXAS' NEGRO EXTENSION SERVICE

What is it which makes the farm and home demonstration work among Negroes of Texas stand out head and shoulders above similar work in other states?

Why is it that, during this awful period of depression through which the world has been passing, about ten new Negro agents have been added in Texas, while at the same time other states were losing an average of about five Negro agents?

Why are county commissioners courts in Texas willing to make sacrifices of this kind to find their part of the funds with which to help push the farm and home demonstration work among the Negroes of their respective counties?

How does it happen, as it did two weeks ago, that in depression times over twelve hundred people journeyed to Prairie View and registered at the annual farmers' congress and short course conducted by the Negro extension service?

What is the secret by which Prof. Waller and Mrs. Rowan can raise over $750 for cash prizes among their agents over the state of Texas?

Indeed, why is it that the educational efforts of the Negro extension service can be found in community life helping to solve the problems of the Texas rural Negro, while the results of the mathematics and philosophy et cetera taught in our schools are to be found for the most part only upon the records of college registrars?

There is but one answer to these questions; and it lies in the difference of approach by the supervisory leadership of the extension forces. Prof. Waller and Mrs. Rowan have built around them the type of supervisory organization which makes possible the kind of service which makes Negro extension work in Texas the pride of the whole nation. And how did they build up such an organization?

It was done because the officials at A. and M. College who run the extension program in Texas were wise enough to see that Negro farmers will respond to the right kind of leadership from among their own race as they do not respond to any other kind of leadership. Director Martin, Vice Director Williamson, and Miss Horton, of the extension department, and President Walton of A. and M. have lead the South in trusting the leadership and supervision of the Negro extension work in the hands of Negroes. That their trust has not been misplaced is proven by the fact that Prof. Waller and Mrs. Rowan have been able to develop a supervisory organization which has produced unexcelled results.

The Informer prays that there may always be at College Station in control of the extension service in Texas men and women who will continue the present program of training Negro leaders, and then putting upon them the confidence and responsibility of leading their people in rural life. Prof. Waller and Mrs. Rowan have justified the conclusion that it is the only way to build a solid and permanent program among rural Negroes of Texas.

And, in these days when there is much talk of cutting down here and there among our schools, The Informer hopes that an ill-fated axe may not strike a crippling blow at the Negro extension forces of Texas. Their record has been too worth while; the need of rural Negroes is too great; and, what is more, Texas cannot afford to relinquish to some other Southern state the leadership which Texas now holds in Negro farm and home demonstration work.

Extension - 1933

Demonstration Work.

Quitman, Ga., Free-Press
July 7. 1933

Negro Boys Attend Farm Short Course

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On June 26, 27 and 28, sixty-three boys from the various sections of Brooks County assembled at the Brooks County High School, Quitman, Georgia, to attend the County Short Course.

On June 29 and 30, twenty-six boys assembled at Lowndes County Training School, Mt. Zion Community to attend the Lowndes County Short Course.

Boys were taught how to judge hogs, cows, and chickens, to make screens for doors and windows, how to destroy various pests and insects to crops, how to mix mortar and lay off piers.

Brooks County boys were taken on a tour on the afternoon of June 27. They visited Mr. Paul Bennet's dairy where a herd of contented Guernseys were seen. Mr. Bennet pointed out some things to look for when buying a good milk cow. The boys also visited Mr. Harris' farm where some good hogs were seen. From there they went to J. B. Stevens' farm where a nice young flock of barred rocks were observed, also brick brooder, brooder house, and a hot bed for sweet potatoes where fire is used for heat. Next Mr. Milliner's farm was visited where a flock of good leghorn birds were seen.

Instructors in the Short Course were Prof. C. L. Tapley, Farm Agent of Grady, Decatur and Mitchell Counties, Prof. J. C. Sanders, Cairo, Ga., Prof. E. E. Williamson, Vocational Agricultural Teacher, Simmon Hill School, Quitman, Ga., and Arthur Williams, Contractor, Quitman, Ga.

Farm produce was brought by the boys and prepared in the Domestic Science Department of the schools.

The 4-H Club boys wish to thank the Quitman Merchants for their many supplies.

Ladies that assisted with the preparation of food in Quitman were the Hannah May Ethridge, Alvenia Brown, Willie Eugene Wright, Marjorie Tyson, Ruby Sampson, Eddie Joe Brooks, Thelma Brown, R. T. Gordon, June Mae Baker, and Mrs. Luzette McMillon.

J. B. STEVENS, Farm Agent
Brooks, Thomas, & Lowndes Counties.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
June 29, 1933

COLORED PEOPLES 4-H CLUB NEWS

Club Girls and Women, I know the long period of dry weather prevented us from having our estimated amount of vegetables for canning purposes, yet we should not feel discouraged. Let us get busy now with our follow-up planting, and we will have plenty for canning and for sale.

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"The Two in One Road Side Market" to be built on the highway between Arcade and Red Stone, will soon be completed. The carpenter will begin work on it this week. The lumber was placed on the ground by the boys of the "Community Uplift Club," at their club meet June 24th. Rush your projects. There will be no use for the market if you have no surplus for sale. Feed your chickens properly, so they will be good and fat. It is true, one who buys meat is liable to buy bones, and the one who buys land is liable to buy stones. Yet no one wants to buy all bones, or stones.

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The County Adult and Junior Short Course will be held July 20, 21. Achievement Day on the 22nd. Please see that your records are kept, and your club stories are written and placed in your Record Books. To date your percentage is very low. No one will be allowed to receive a promotion card who falls below 75 per cent. Those who are planning to go in camp for the State Short Course, to be held at Georgia State Industrial College the first week in August, begin now to get in readiness for the trip. These are the things you will need: A good spirit, your registration fee of $2.00, two sheets, a quilt or blanket, a pair of comfortable shoes to hike in, a sweater or coat, only wash dresses, a club uniform, one hat or tam, comb and brush, tooth brush, paste and soap, towels, and material for sewing.

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I thank all of you for the interest shown in keeping up your projects during the busy farming periods.

M. R. Torbert,
H. D. A. For Colored People.

Dawson, Ga., News
June 30. 1933

Is Instructing the Colored Farmers of Terrell County

Various Phases of Farm Life Discussed at Get-together Meetings.

Two community short courses for colored farmers are being held in Terrell county this week under the direction of William R. King, colored county farm agent, the first at Kennedy's woods, near Dawson, yesterday, and the second will be held tomorrow at Macedonia church, near Sasser.

County Agent Dallas Spurlock is assisting in conducting the sessions, and much interest is being shown by colored farmers and their families.

Demonstrations in handicraft, food conservation, treating hogs for lice and cholera, treating poultry for mites and lice, culling poultry and recreational interests are among the interesting features of the courses offered.

At these meetings farmers are advised concerning the new agricultural adjustment and cotton acreage reduction plan is being outlined for the benefit of colored agriculturists.

Similar meetings have been held in Dougherty county, and the courses for this section will be concluded with a meeting at Smithville Monday of next week.

Valdosta, Ga., Times
July 3. 1933

Negro Youths Attend Lowndes Short Course

Twenty-six negro farm boys attended the short course at the Lowndes county training school last week, according to a report today from J. B. Stevens, negro farm agent for Lowndes, Brooks and Thomas counties, who was in charge of the school.

Stock judging, construction of farm buildings and the best manner of destroying crop pests were among the things stretched by the teachers of the course.

A similar course was held in Brooks county also, 63 boys attending the three-day session.

Albany. Ga. Herald
June 29, 1933

Start Series of Farm Meetings

Wednesday's session in the Plummer Community marked the opening of community short course meetings which will be held daily in different communities of Dougherty, Lee and Terrell counties this week and closing with a final session at Smithville Monday of next week, according to W. R. King, Dougherty County Negro agricultural agent.

Attendance at the meeting creditably represented East Dougherty with more than 200 farmers, farm women, club boys and girls present.

Demonstrations were carried on in handicraft, food conservation, treating hogs for lice and cholera, treating poultry for mites and lice, culling, sanitation, play and recreation.

One leading feature of interest was the practical talk given by Dr. Hugo Robinson, county health officer, on health and sanitation. Doctor Robinson never misses an occasion to attend these community meetings and to inspire the attendance with helpful talks on both community and personal sanitation.

At these meetings farmers are advised concerning the new agricultural adjustment act and especially concerning acreage reduction of cotton. A lengthy round-table discussion was held on this subject and farmers registered their reaction regarding the acreage reduction plan.

Mr. Powell, agricultural agent of Cuthbert, is also assisting in these meetings. Among topics of interest discussed by Mr. Powell was that of the year-round farm garden, which Mr. Powell said is of inestimable value in making the farm self-sustaining.

Wadesboro, N.C. Messenger
29-6-33

CANNING MEETINGS FOR COLORED PEOPLE

Mrs. Dazelle F. Lowe, district home demonstration agent for negroes, will be in the county with the local agent, July 5, 6, 7, to assist farm women with their canning problems.

Meetings will be held as follows, Wednesday July 5th, at 2:00 P: M., on the farm of R. J. Beverly, at Mrs. Annie Beverly's. Thursday, July 6th at 9:00 A. M., meeting in Red Hill community, at the home of Mrs. Frank Richardson. At 2:30 P. M., a meeting will be held in Burnsville township, at the home of Mrs. Lewis Broadaway. Friday July 7th, meeting at Pee Dee, at the home of Mrs. Dock Robinson, at 9:00 A. M.

Leary - Ga. Journal
June 22-1933

COLORED CLUBS HAVE ANNUAL SHORT COURSE

Under the supervision of the farm and home demonstration agents the 3rd annual community short course for adult and 4 H club members was held at Oak Ridge, Friday June 17. 25 club boys and girls were present and they received valuable lessons in those things which will better fit them for life's work.

The program carried out consisted of demonstrations in proper care of poultry, control of mites, building a model poultry house, how to select and cull chickens; canning of beans, beets, berries, okra, squash, and plum juice; table setting; selection of corn grading of sweet potatoes, recreation and play.

After the demonstration a 4 H mass meeting was held. Mary Johnson, president of the community organization, presided.

Reports were made by club members telling what they had done in project work. The reports showed that the club work was alive and making progress.

One of the main or high points of the meeting was an address by Mr. Manning, white county agent of Houston. He urged the club members to can everything and to prepare for the winter and said food was one of the main things which we are to look after. He also stressed the importance of looking after the hogs and chickens.

The day was well spent and these 25 girls and boys went back home filled with new ideas and information.

O. S. O'neal, Colored Farm Agent Houston and Peach Counties.

Raleigh, N. C. Times
July 14, 1933

NEGRO FARM BOYS TO GO TO CAMP

4-H Clubs For Negro Farm Boys And Girls In Camp Next Week

Johnston, Lenoir and Wake counties will hold their annual encampment for the Negro 4-H club boys and girls and their friends July 20 and 21, at Holt's Mill near Princeton.

A very interesting program has been worked out for the event. The program will consist of achievements accomplished. Also stunts, singing of 4-H club songs, folk dancing and reciting poems. Boating, swimming, fishing and fish frying will be one of the big features at the camp.

On Friday night at 8 P. M. the club boys and girls will feature a two act club play that would make "De Lord," Richard B. Harrison wonder and sneak away out of the shadow of the Green Pastures. To this free concert the public is cordially invited.

L. H. Roberts, local agent, and his co-workers are making every effort to make the encampment the greatest event for the season for the 4-H clubs.

Asheville, N. C. Citizen
July 18, 1933

Canning School Will Be Held For Negroes

A canning school will be conducted in the home economics department of the Allen high school on Thursday, with the negro home demonstration agent of Buncombe county in charge.

The negro county agent has been located here through the cooperation of the Allen Home high school and the state department of agriculture.

Organization of Home Makers clubs for the negro woman and 4-H clubs for boys and girls is under way throughout the county districts.

Barnesville, Ga., News-Gazette
July 20, 1933

WHAT OUR COLORED FARMERS ARE DOING

By S. H. Lee
Agricultural Agent

On Thursday and Friday of last week, short courses were held at Sardis and Sugar Hill for club women and girls and 4-H club boys. Attendance at both places was good, fifty two at Sardis and 75 at Sugar Hill on Friday.

There being no home demonstration agent in this county, two of advanced club girls from Bibb county were brought up and placed in charge of the work for women and girls. The object was to demonstrate the best methods of canning fruits and vegetables. At Sardis, on the first day, only one dozen quarts were put up, but at Sugar hill seventeen quarts of peaches and twenty-four quarts of corn, butter beans, snap beans, tomatoes, chow chow, green peas,, and soup mixture were put up. With all of these vegetables the women got some mighty excellent lessons on how to select vegetables for canning. For instance, most of the corn, and a great deal of the snap and butter beans were too hard for canning. The instructors showed them very plainly just why old, tough vegetables cannot be successfully put up.

At both places over forty women and girls got these all important lessons, as well as how to prepare, pack, and how long to let the different sizes of jars, and different vegetables cook, very important lessons in a farmer's live-at-home program.

From bulletins issued by the State College of Agriculture and Registry Associations, the men and boys were given intensive drilling on judging dairy cows and hogs. Such points as the shape of the cow, shape and extent of udder, milk veins, milk wells, (which none of them had ever noticed before), all these and more points were brought out. The good and bad features of the leading breeds of hogs in this section of country, Durocs, Berkshires, Black, and Spotted Poland Chinas were presented to the classes in a way they could all understand and remember. Everybody thought the effort very much worth while.

From interest aroused at each of these one-day meetings, next year, a two or three-short course could easily be held at these two places, especially after folks get through laying by.

It was very gratifying to note that practically every colored farmer I talked with on my three-days stay in the county had signed up, or was quite willing to plow up a part of his cotton acreage in order to cooperate with the government in boosting the price, and I talked with several of the leading colored farmers of the county. The only hitch I noted was, in a few instances, a difference of opinion as to the offered price per acre, or estimated yield. But on the whole, as in war days, my people are loyal to the government.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
July 17, 1933

NEGRO FARMERS' PROGRAM ON TAP

Field Meetings, Picnics, and Other Events Are Planned During Summer

A series of field meetings, club camps and picnics have been arranged for Negro farmers and 4-H club members throughout North Carolina by the local agents in charge of extension work with colored farmers, announces C. R. Hudson of the State College Extension Service.

During the past week a club cmap for Negro boys and girls was held at Chowan Beach, near Winton in Hertford County for members in Bertie, Gates and Pasquotank counties. On Wednesday, July 19, a club rally will be held for Robeson County members and on July 20 to 21 a camp for club members of Wake, Johnston and Lenoir counties will be held.

For the remainder of the summer, the local agents have arranged club rallies in Anson County on July 28; Durham County, August 2; Forsyth County, August 3; Iredell County, August 5; Alamance and Guilford counties, August 5 and Chowan and Perquimans counties, September 4.

Mr. Hudson has also arranged for the adult Negro farmers to hold field meetings at four of the branch experiment stations. On August 4, the Negroes will meet at the tobacco branch station near Oxford August 10, the upper coastal plain station near Rocky Mount; August 24, the Piedmont station near Statesville, and on September 14, the Coastal Plain station near Willard.

Thousands of colored farmers and their boys and girls are expected to attend these field meetings, Hudson says.

Tuskegee, Ala., News
July 13, 1933

SPECIAL SEWING SCHOOL FOR NEGRO FARM WOMEN

Twenty-two farm women, representing 13 communities of Macon County, met in a one day's clothing school on Thursday, June 29. The class was held in Dorothy Hall, Tuskegee Institute, beginning at 9 a. m. and closing at 4 p. m. These clothing leaders had lessons in adjusting the commercial pattern, fitting a dress and some finishings, such as bound button holes and set-in pockets. The class was taught by Mrs. Lottie Richards, who is not only capable, but understands very well the clothing needs of rural women.

These leaders will, in turn, give sewing lessons to their local groups. Miss L. C. Hanna, State Agent for Women's Work, lent valuable assistance is helbping to make this meeting a success.

L. R. DALY, Home Demonstr
L. R. DALY,
Home Demonstration Agent.

Smithfield, N. C. Herald
July 28, 1933

Negro 4-H Camp At Holt's Pond

The first Negro 4-H club camp to be held in Johnston County closed a two-day session Friday at Holt's Pond near Princeton, where 150 negro boys and girls of Wake, Wayne and Johnston counties with many of their parents, assembled in lieu of the usual short course at the State A&E at Greensboro.

The club members, who were in attendance had all done good work in gardening, poultry, or corn raising which entitled them to go to camp. Business sessions during which reports of the various clubs were given, were held, but a recreational program also featured the two days.

Two home agents and two farm agents were in charge of the camp these being Mrs. R. C Mays, of Wake, Lena McDougal of Wayne, L. H. Roberts of Wake and McKay McNeill of Johnston

McKay McNeill, the local negro farm agent, stated that 52 boys and girls from Johnston County attended the camp.

Perry, Ga., Journal
July 13, 1933

SHORT COURSE FOR COLORED BOYS & GIRLS

The sixteenth annual 4-H county short course for colored club boys and girls will be held at the Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School beginning next Sunday, July 16, and lasting through Friday July 21.

The aim of this short course is to teach the boys and girls how to make the home and the farm a better and more prosperous place in which to live.

Each boy and each girl is to bring plenty of food such as they have at home, also 30 cents, one pillow case and two sheets.

The short course is a part of the educational program of the county. The girls should take advantage of this opportunity to learn to be good cooks, seamstresses, home-makers, and farm wives. The boys should attend to learn to be good gardeners and farmers, to learn how to raise good livestock, and how to market all produce.

Sanitation and health, recrea-

Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser
July 21 1933

Negro 4-H Club Members At Picnic

More than 150 4-H Club negro girls and boys and their parents of Lomax Community, were brought together today in their annual camp at Isiah Davis's farm just off the old Hayneville Road six miles west of Montgomery.

Refreshments were brought in baskets by the 4-H Club girls and their mothers and watermelons were furnished by the 4-H Club boys and their fathers.

Lemonade was provided for and served to all present.

Games and simple athletic activities for both girls and boys were engaged in with equal enthusiasm by all present.

V. C. Turner, 4-H Club State agent, outlined and commented at length on the meaning of the four H's in 4-H Club work.

Among the out of town visitors present included N. Kollock, V. C. Turner and M. Martin, of Tuskegee Institute.

The 4-H Club girls and boys and their mothers and fathers unanimously expressed to County Agents J. T. Alexander and A. M. Boynton their appreciation for the successful planning of this affair.

Prof. S. M. Elmore, principal of the Lomax School and family were present and took part in the affair.

Extension—1934

Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference.

Exhibits Will be Important Feature At 44th Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference Next Month

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(Special)—Exhibits will be an important feature of the 44th annual Tuskegee Negro Conference to be held at Tuskegee Institute in December 5, 1934, with Presiddnt R. R. Moton presiding and Thad Holt, head of the Alabama Relief Administration as the principal speaker. The conference topic is "Rehabilitation and the Negro."

The agricultural department under the direction of Dr. F. D Patterson, is arranging for exhibits of prize cattle, pure bred hogs and poultry and various farm and truck garden crops of interest not only to the farmer, but to every householder with a patch of land big enough to supply his own table.

The School of Home Economics, Mrs. J. B. Moton, director, has announced, will turn the class periods for conference day into demostrations centering around the ecessary activities of the home-cooking serving, making over garmets, simple ways of beautifying the home, home nursing and child care. A feature of this exhibit will be the operation of the nursery school, which has been used as a laboratory school for the training of nursery school teachers to be put in charge of Alabama's Nursery Schools for Negro Children under the joint sponsorship of the State Department of Education and the F. E. R. A.

Building A of the Wm. G. Wilcox Trades School will have special exhibits and demonstrations from the various shops, according to G. L. Washington, director.

The art gallery and museum of the Hollis Burke Frissell Library will also be open to conference visitors. The Logan Hall exhibit of farm and garden products will be another artistic triumph under the skillful direction of Mr. S. E. Phillip and the Ag. students.

This year a special time on the program has been designated for the inspection of exhibits—from o'clock to 1:30.

A special health exhibit will be a feature of the night session. Te topic for the night session is "The Place of Health in the Rehabilitation Program."

A special health exhibit will be a feature of the night session. The topic for the night session is "The place of health in the rehabilitation program."

NEGRO CONFERENCE TO BE HELD DEC. 5

'Rehabilitation' Subject Of Yearly Meeting At Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Nov 11.—(Special)—Exhibits will be an important feature of the 44th annual Tuskegee negro conference to be held at Tuskegee Institute on Dec. 5, with President R. R. Moton presiding and Thad Holt, head of the Alabama Relief Administration, as the principal speaker The conference topic is "Rehabilitation and the Negro."

The agriculture department under the direction of Dr. F. D. Patterson is arranging for exhibits of prize cattle, pure bred hogs, and poultry and various farm and truck garden crops of interest not only to the farmer but to every householder with a patch of land big enough to supply his own table.

The school of home economics, Jennie B. Moton, director, has announced, will turn their class periods for conference day into demonstrations centering around the necessary activities of the home—cooking, serving, making over garments, simple ways of beautifying the home, home nursing and child care. A feature of this exhibit will be the operation of the nursery school which has been used as a laboratory school for the training of nursery school teachers to be put in charge of Alabama's nursery schools for negro children under the joint sponsorship of the State Department of Education and the FERA.

The William G. Wilcox Trades School will have special exhibits and demonstrations from various shops.

The art gallery and museum of the Hollis Burke Frissell Library will also be open to conference visitors. The Logan Hall exhibit of farm and garden products will be another artistic triumph under the direction of S. E. Phillip and the students.

This year a special time on the program has been designated for the inspection of exhibits, from 1 to 1:30 p.m.

Tuskegee Negro Rally Will Be Held Dec. 5

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Nov. 25—(Special)—The 44th annual session of the Tuskegee Negro Conference will be held at Tuskegee Institute on Dec. 5. The conference this year will be held for one day only. The general subject for the conference is "rehabilitation and the Negro."

Inasmuch as the Alabama State set-up in rehabilitation plans and methods has been so highly recommended to the other States by the Federal government the principle speaker for this year will be an outstanding Alabama offical. Invitations will be issued in a few days and definite details of the program will be announced at an early date.

It is hoped that all county superintendents, probate judges and plantation owners will give their usual cooperation in getting the negro teachers and farmers interesting and in making it possible for them to attend.

Negro Farm Group Attends Conference

A group of 20 Negro farmers and farm women of Bibb county left yesterday for Tuskegee institute in Alabama to attend the 44th annual conference for Negro extension workers.

S. H. Lee, county agent, and Mamie Wesley, county home demonstration agent, led the party and will participate in the conferences at the college. The theme for the meeting is Rehabilitation and the Negro. The agents will remain for a workers' session to follow the general meeting.

RURAL PROGRAM TO AID NEGROES

Share-Croppers To Become Independent, Forecast Of ARA Chieftain

TUSKEGEE, Dec. 8.—(Special.)—The rural rehabilitation program will convert Alabama's dislocated Negro share-croppers into a new independent class of farmers, Thad Holt, Alabama relief administrator, told the 44th Annual Negro conference at Tuskegee Institute.

"The people of Alabama," Mr. Holt declared, "have come to realize that any program which will make the Negro self-sustaining will be a profitable economic investment. Our 'Negro problem' is now an economic and not a social matter."

In a round table discussion on rural relief, it was brought out that the chief cause of distress among Negro farmers has been the acreage reduction plan.

Dr. J. N. Baker, state health officer assured the conference that the physical well-being of the Negro popolation was of vital interest to the entire state and urged them to co-operate with the health authorities in checking disease.

In recognition of his Negro Folk Symphony No. 1 which was played recently in New York by the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, Prof. William L. Dawson, head of the Tuskegee Institute School of Music was presented a silver loving cup.

Among the visitors to the conference were Donald Comer and H. C. Ryding, of Birmingham; Dr. L. N. Duncan, of Auburn, and John Peach, legal advisor to Governor Miller of Montgomery.

More than 3000 Negro farmers, teachers, preachers and mechanics from all parts of Alabama, as well as several prominent Negroes from Washington, D. C., attended the meeting.

NEGRO CONFERENCE OPENS WEDNESDAY

Thad Holt Chief Speaker For Annual Gathering At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Dec 2.—(Special)—The 1934 Tuskegee negro conference Wednesday promises to bring the largest crowd of farmers, teachers, preachers and social workers that this annual event has ever gathered on the Institute campus. "Every one is anxious to hear Thad Holt, director Alabama Relief Administration," said C. O. Calloway, chairman of the extension committee that makes the plans for and arranges the program for the annual conference. County superintendents and probate judges in the various counties have expressed their interest and pledged their cooperation in having the leaders in their communities attend to get a clear understanding of the rehabilitation program as it has been worked out by Mr. Holt and his staff.

A new feature of the conference this year is the health program at 7:30 on Wednesday night. Dr. J. N. Baker, chief of the State Board of Health, will make the main address. An interesting and informing movie centering around tuberculosis and malaria will be shown. Dr. A. Webber will be present with his collection of lantern slides to illustrate his talk on foods and the value of correct diet. Dr. D. G. Gill and Dr. B. L. Cannon and other members of the Health Department will contribute to the program. Music will be furnished by the Institute choir and orchestra.

The conference will open promptly at 9 a.m. Wednesday in the Institute chapel. From 10 to 12 round table discussions for teachers, preachers, farmers and farm women will be held in the Chambliss Children's House, the Institute chapel, the Agricultural Building and the Home Economics Building respectively. All of the centers will have instructive exhibits.

The afternoon session with President R. R. Moton presiding, will open at 1:30 in Logan Hall. The period from 1 to 1:30 has been left free for the visitors to inspect the agriculture exhibit on the rostrum of Logan Hall. This year's exhibit has been called by S. J. Phillips, who is responsible for arrangement of grain and vegetables and other farm produce. "The dawn of the new day in agriculture." It is by far the most elaborate display he has attempted. This exhibit will be open to visitors Wednesday morning and will remain up through Thursday.

The Negro Conference Scheduled For Tuskegee

When Negroes from all parts of Alabama gather at Tuskegee Institute on Dec. 5 for a single day's conference, the general subject for discussion will be "Rehabilitation and the Negro." This year's conference is the forty-fourth in a long line of annual meetings which have been held in Tuskegee Always constructive, always conservative these meetings have drawn the interest of the well-intentioned white people in every part of the South. They generally are recognized as representing the best and most trustworthy leadership available to the colored race in this section of the United States.

In connection with the forthcoming conference, it is very interesting to call to mind some facets of the lingering racial attitudes in Alabama and other Southern states. One point of view which is gradually taking shape is adumbrated by one of the news articles telling of the Tuskegee meeting. "It is hoped," the article concludes, "that all county superintendents, probate judges and plantation owners will give their usual cooperation in getting the Negro teachers and farmers interested, and in making it

for them to attend. Whatever helps the Negr farmer to help himself will help the whit merchant and the entire community in th South."

These sentences give indication that th South—more or less subconsciously, perhap —is beginning to realize that it is not alway the best business to withhold economic op portunity and information from the under privileged classes. A number of Southern leaders of importance have long been preach ing the doctrine that more consideration for the poor people of the South, both white and black, would be not only a strong evidence of human sympathy but sound economics a well. Sooner or later the dominant opinion in the South will challenge the deeply rooted idea that our part of the United States should always continue to rest its economic system upon principles which fail to jibe with conditions of the present day.

NEGRO CONFERENCE HEARS BAKER, HOLT

Delegates At Tuskegee Assured State Is Interested In Health Of Every Race

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Dec. 5.—(AP)—Dr. J. J. Baker, State health officer, tonight assured several hundred negro leaders from throughout Alabama that their physical well-being was of vital concern to the entire State, and urged their co-operation with health authorities in approaching this problem.

Addressing the 1934 Tuskegee negro conference, Dr. Baker pointed out that nearly 36 per cent of the State's populatiton of 2,740,000 was composed of the negro race, and declared that "certain it is that the health of so large a group is of vital concern to the State and should be given most serious concern by all."

"Every forward-looking plan designed for the upbuilding of this great State must have due regard for the large colored content of our population, which is steadily on the increase. Alabama's health department is fully alive to the necessity of giving due and proper regard to a basic principle of any broad health program which is that public health is for all the people—rich and poor, white and colored alike."

He presented statistics showing that three times as many negroes as white persons die of tuberculosis and urged that all possible effort be concentrated on efficient and adequate control program for both races. He said the health department was trying to do this by encouraging counties to erect small local sanatoria to care for their own needs, with the State participating in their upkeep.

Dr. Baker said pellagra and typhoid fever each kills about twice as many negroes as white people, socia diseases are "10 times more frequent" among the colored race, and diseases of childhood also take a heavier toll.

Solutions Prescribed

"The wise use of knowledge and judicious use of practical agencies, tempered withal by an understanding sympathy, will make the American negro an asset alike to his own race and to his country," the health officer said. "The following may be named as several avenues of approach to this problem:

"Cooperation with health officers and health agencies to ascertain facts and determine methods of procedure; contact with State and local negro organizations to secure interest in the problem and support of measures sponsored by the State and local health officers; the training and employment of negro public health nurses; physical education, and medical, dental, nutritional and nursing services in the negro schools; and a constant campaign for an understandable and workable relationship."

Earlier the conference heard an address by Thad Holt, director of the Alabama Relief Administration.

More than 3,000 negroes cheered Director Holt's declaration against the policy of relief when he declared: "We don't want to give you anything—we want you to work for it."

Director Holt said the problem of relief for the negro was predominantly urban since more negroes than whites are on relief rolls in cities. In the rural areas the opposite is true, he said, where only about 40 per cent of the relief load is composed of negroes.

"Thus we see that the negro is a serious problem in the general relief load," Mr. Holt said. While we have had no occasion to segregate relief families as to race it would be my personal estimate that about 40 per cent of the State relief load is composed of negroes. I do believe, however, that it is commonly recognized that the Southern States have used Federal funds to care for the negro on relief probably as well, if not better, than other sections of the country. In Alabama I do not know that we have made every effort to meet the situation as it grows without regard to color or creed."

Mr. Holt told of how approximately 5,900 families had been removed from relief last season through the rural rehabilitation program, and how nearly all of them now are able to feed themselves for months to come. He told of plans for the rehabilitation of 24,000 other families next year and in the succeeding years. In the efforts of the Relief Administration to aid the negro in recognizing the importance of proper diet, better living habits and self-improvement, Mr. Holt said:

"We have not gone about this in a crusading spirit. We have tried to be realistic and practical in that we realize that we cannot change in one year, or two years or in five years the habits of generations. Our contribution to the advancement in thinking and social welfare so far as the negro is concerned has not been that of a reformer, but merely that of demonstration of the fact that whatever helps some of our population helps all our population, and whatever festers in any part of the body politic is eventually bound to disease the whole....."

Negro Families Praised

Of the families on rehabilitation last season, he said, the negro families acquitted themselves creditably, many of them making excellent records.

"We ask Tuskegee Institute," he said, "to realize with us that the background of the negro of Alabama is basically agricultural, that his mind is attuned to the soil, and we think that it will in a large measure, be from the soil that he can gain the control of his own destiny.

"We do not say that the urban life does not now mean a higher education and other advantages which it offers to the white man and negro in common, but we do say that today it is offering none of the social and economic security which, with modern intelligence and effort, may be obtained from the land.

"I think Tuskegee Institute will agree that, in the city, the negro is subject to many strong currents, only the eddies of which will reach him on his own small farm. I believe the leaders of the race, like Dr. Moton here, have for some time looked with more concern upon the diminishing amount of employment in domestic and unskilled labor on which the negro in the main has depended in the city, and the competition which he is facing in industrial employment."

HOUSING MEET HELD T TUSKEGEE HEARS EXPERT SPEAKERS

Homestead Projects is Feature of Discussion In 44th Annual Conference

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Dec. (ANP)—Presided over by President Robert Russa Moton, a group of Prominent Tuskegee Institute faculty experts on housing, met here Wednesday in the forty-fourth annual Tuskegee Negro conference.

Housing projects, subsistence homestead development and reconditioning of rural property played a large part in the discussion. Thad Holt, director of the Alabama Relief Administration, was principal speaker.

C. H. Gibson, Jr., superintendent of construction, Tuskegee Institute, presented "Cooperative Efforts in Housing Development, Reconditioning, Rural Property, Building Rural and Industrial villages. R. B. Collins, Tuskegee; Dr. R. R. Taylor, Wilmington, N. C, and G. E. Rivers, of Columbus, Ga., discussed the topic.

James F. Scott of Montgomery and E. G. Roberts of Tuskegee discussed "Subsistence Homestead Development," following presentation of the subject by James Alexander, contractor from Montgomery. Theo Gaillard presented "Supply Water and Sanitation In Rural and Urban Centers". The topic was discussed by A. P. Mack who heads Tuskegee's plumbing division.

"Financing and Promoting the Development of Rural Conditions" was discussed by James H. Fair, merchant of Tuskegee and H. H. Harris, Montgomery drug store owner. The topic was presented by James Johnson, acting director of Tuskegee School of Business.

Principal speaker for the teachers round table was Judson Sneed, assistant to Mr. Hobdy, director of vocational education [illegible] ment, at Montgomery. Dean W. T. B. Williams directed the round table.

Extension–1934

Annual Tuskegee, Negro Conference–

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
NEWS
DEC 1 1934

The Negro Conference Scheduled For Tuskegee

When Negroes from all parts of Alabama gather at Tuskegee Institute on Dec. 5 for a single day's conference, the general subject for discussion will be "Rehabilitation and the Negro." This year's conference is the forty-fourth in a long line of annual meetings which have been held in Tuskegee. Always constructive, always conservative, these meetings have drawn the interest of the well-intentioned white people in every part of the South. They generally are recognized as representing the best and most trustworthy leadership available to the colored race in this section of the United States.

In connection with the forthcoming conference, it is very interesting to call to mind some facets of the lingering racial attitudes in Alabama and other Southern states. One point of view which is gradually taking shape is adumbrated by one of the news articles telling of the Tuskegee meeting. "It is hoped," the article concludes, "that all county superintendents, probate judges and plantation owners will give their usual cooperation in getting the Negro teachers and farmers interested, and in making it possible for them to attend. Whatever helps the Negro farmer to help himself will help the white merchant and the entire community in the South."

These sentences give indication that the South—more or less subconsciously, perhaps—is beginning to realize that it is not always the best business to withhold economic opportunity and information from the underprivileged classes. A number of Southern leaders of importance have long been preaching the doctrine that more consideration for the poor people of the South, both white and black, would be not only a strong evidence of human sympathy but sound economics as well. Sooner or later the dominant opinion in the South will challenge the deeply-rooted idea that our part of the United States should always continue to rest its economic system upon principles which fail to jibe with conditions of the present day.

Birmingham, Ala., Post
December 1, 1934

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Florence, Ala., Herald
November 30, 1934

ANNUAL TUSKEGEE NEGRO CONFERENCE ANNOUNCED

The forty-fourth annual session of the Tuskegee Negro Conference will be held at Tuskegee Institute December 6, 1934. The conference this year will be held for one day only. The general subject for the conference is "Rehabilitation and the Negro."

Inasmuch as the Alabama state se-up in rehabilitation plans and methods has been so highly recommended to the other states by the Federal government the principal guest speaker this year will be an outstanding Alabama official. Invitations will be issued in a few days and definite details of the program will be announced at an early date.

It is hoped that all county superintendents, probate judges and plantation owners will give their usual cooperation in getting the Negro teachers and farmers interested and in making it possible for them to attend. Whatever helps the Negro farmer to help himself will help the white merchant and the entire community and the South.

Chatom, Ala., News
November 29, 1934

DATE OF TUSKEGEE FARMERS CONFERENE ANNOUNCED

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Nov. 28—The forty-fourth annual session of the Tuskegee Negro Conference will be held at Tuskegee Institute December 5, 1934. The conference this year will be held for one day only. The general subject for the conference is "Rehabilitation and the Negro."

In as much as the Alabama state set up in rehabilitation plans and methods has been so highly recommended to the other states by the Federal government the principal guest speaker this year will be an outstanding Alabama official. Invitations will be issued in a few days and definite details of the program will be announced at an early date.

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Ozark, Ala., Star
November 28, 1934

Date of Annual Tuskegee Farmers Conference Announced

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Nov. 1934—The forty-fourth annual session of the Tuskegee Negro conference will be held at Tuskegee Institute, December 5, 1934. The conference this year will be held for one day only. The general subject for the conference is "Rehabilitation and the Negro."

In as much as the Alabama state set-up in rehabilitation plans and methods has been so highly recommended to the other states by the Federal government the principal guest speaker for this year will be an outstanding Alabama official. Invitation will be issued in a few days and definite details of the program will be announced at an early date.

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Roanoke, Ala., Leader
November 28, 1934

CONFERENCE IS ANNOUNCED FOR THE NEGRO FARMERS

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Nov. 24.—The forty-fourth annual session of the Tuskegee Negro Conference will be held at Tuskegee Institute December 4, 1934. The conference this year will be held for one day only. The general subject for the conference is "Rehabilitation and the Negro."

Inasmuch as the Alabama state set-up in rehabilitation plans and methods has been so highly recommended to the other states by the Federal government, the principal guest speaker for this year will be an outstanding Alabama official. Invitations will be issued in a few days and definite details of the program will be announced at an early date.

Selma, Ala. Times
December 3, 1934

Negroes To Attend Tuskegee Meeting

A delegation of some 200 negro farmers of Dallas county will accompany their leaders, S. W. Boynton and A. I. Platts, to the Negro Conference to be held at Tuskegee on Wednesday. The general subject of the conference will be "Rehabilitation and the Negro", and among the speakers of the day will be Thad Holt, director of the Alabama Relief Administration.

The Dallas county group will leave the negro farm bureau office on Franklin street at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Macon, Ga. News
December 4, 1934

Negro Farm Leaders Leave for Tuskegee

S. H. Lee, Negro county agricultural agent and Mamie S. Wesley, Negro home demonstration agent, left for Tuskegee, Ala., today to attend the 44th annual conference at Tuskeegee Institute.

They were accompanied by a party of 20 farmers and farm women from their territory.

The general topic of discussion will be Rehabilitation and the Negro. The sessions will continue through Wednesday and Thursday with the workers conference coming after the set program. Round table conferences, exhibits and addresses will be the basis for presenting the program.

Columbiana, Ala., Reporter
November 29, 1934

TUSKEGEE NEGRO CONFERENCE TO BE HELD DEC 5th

The 44th annual session of the Tuskegee Negro Conference will be held at Tuskegee Institute, Wednesday, December 5th. The subject for the conference will be 'Rehabilitation and the Negro." County officials and plantation owners are urged to give their cooperation in getting negro teachers and other leaders to attend the conference.

Hold 44th Annual Tuskegee Conference

3000 Visitors Attend; Moton Speaks

Tuskegee, Dec.—(ANP)—For 44 years Tuskegee has been gathering thousand of farmers, teachers and workers for the betterment of the Negro into annual conference here. The high water mark of the conference was reached last week when Thad Holt, director of the Alabama Relief Administration, with members of the Alabama Rural Rehabilitation Corporation, arrived on the Institute campus December 5, to hold a meeting of the Board of Tuskegee as a tribute of appreciation for the work Dr. Moton and Tuskegee Institute have done and are doing through the Tuskegee Negro Conference and other organizations for the permanent rehabilitation of the Negro, not only in Alabama, but throughout the nation—and to be Tuskegee's honored guest as principal speaker at the afternoon session of the conference.

President Moton presided and welcomed the more than 3,000 farmers, ministers, teachers and mechanics and then introduced Thad Holt.

"If there is a so-called Negro problem Alabama today, it is not so much social as it is an economic problem," said Mr. Holt. "To our mind, it is true that if we could aid the Negro to place himself on a sound economic basis, standing on his own account, without the necessity of dependence on the difficulties of social adjustment, then the other aspects of the problem would more quickly solve themselves. It seems logical that a materially larger number of independent Negro farmers as well as independent white farmers, will be of tremendous advantage to the State as a whole and particularly to the advance of the Negro race.

"In this effort to help the Negro lift his general economic level, this group of leaders of Alabama will pledge their cooperation to the leadership of Tuskegee Institute. To that leadership we today issue a challenge that it shall carry on in the tradition of which its founder, Booker T. Washington, planted the seed which has spread its roots, and which Dr. Moton has so well carried on as the founder's successor. To whomever Dr. Moton passes the torch whenever he retires from the scene, the people of Alabama look with the earnest hope that in him this tradition of Booker T. Washington will reach its fullest growth.

We have been going through—this nation, Negroes, this State—you and I have been going through the valley of the shadow of death for the past five years, said Dr. Moton. "You and I have been going through it for the past 60 or more years, but that is between us." But the Psalmist says, 'Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil.' That means, friends, that we must not give up our courage, our hope and our ability to be and do and to make things work out. Any farmer this year who has not got enough to eat for this winter ought to have enough to eat. He may not have much money, but he ought to have enough to eat. None of us have any too much money.

"Don't lose courage. Believe in yourselves, in your ability to do things and to make good crops, save a little money, provide for your family, send your children to school and then have faith in your neighbor; in your black neighbor, and then in your white neighbor. Then don't lose faith in God.

"I want to tell you that I know Mr. Roosevelt pretty well. He said he was coming over here sometime to visit these grounds. He is over in Warm Springs now. I know Mrs. Roosevelt and also most of the members of the President's cabinet. Those people are working hard, as earnestly and as self-sacrificingly as any people in the world ever worked to help this country, to help you. They are not neglecting black man, white man, rich nor poor. They are considering everybody.

Dr. J. N. Duncan, director of the Agricultural Extension Service for Alabama, H. A. Hunt, of the Farm Credit Association, Washington, and the Rev. S. B. Coles, of Angola, West Africa, made short addresses. The latter whom many took to be a native African was born in Dallas County, Ala., educated at Snow Hill Institute and Talladega College and went to Africa 10 years ago as an agricultural missionary.

Extension—1934
Demonstration Work.

Tuskegee, Ala., News
July 12, 1934

Short Course Opens Today

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., July 9.—The short Course for farm agents, home demonstration agents and 4-H Club boys and girls opened here today with registration, health examination and organization as the features receiving consideration. Sessions are being held in the Chambliss Children's House. The Course will continue for two weeks, with July 21 the final day.

Farm and home demonstration agents and 4-H Club boys and girls registered today from every one of the twenty-one counties in Alabama in which there are agents and where Extension work is carried on. The Course is a part of the Extension service program, directed by T. M. Campbell, field agent, and is an opportunity for self improvement offered county workers and club members.

Tuskegee Institute, through its department of Agriculture, directed by Dr. Fred D. Patterson, makes possible the continuance of this Course yearly by having members of the faculty give instructions to those who attend, and by placing dormitories, classrooms and recreational facilities at the disposal of the county agents.

Cleveland, Tenn., Herald
June 29, 1934

Short Course Given 4-H Negro Clubs

Nearly 100 colored women and girls attended a 4-H course for Negroes held at the College Hill High school during the past three days. Those attending represented Negro 4-H clubs in five counties—Roane, Rhea, Marion, McMinn and Bradley. Dorothea E. Smith, Negro home demonstration agent, was in charge of the three-day program.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
July 10, 1934

Extension Class Opens At Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., July 9.—(Special).—The short course for farm agents, home demonstration agents and 4-H Club boys and girls opened here today with registration, health examination and organization as the features receiving consideration. Sessions are being held in the Chambliss Children's House. The course will continue for two weeks, with July 21 the final day.

Farm and home demonstration agents and 4-H Club boys and girls registered today from every one of the 21 counties in Alabama in which there are agents and where extension work is carried on. The course is a part of the extension service program directed by T. M. Campbell, field agent, and is an opportunity for self improvement offered county workers and club members.

Tuskegee Institute, through its Department of Agriculture, directed by Dr Fred D. Patterson, makes possible the continuance of this course yearly by having members of the faculty give instruction to those who attend, and by placing dormitories, classrooms and recreational facilities at the disposal of the county agents.

Baton Rouge, La., Times
July 25, 1934

SHORT COURSE FOR NEGROES IS BEING HELD JULY 24-27

About 230 negro boys and girls and 65 leaders from 18 parishes are taking part in the fifth annual short course at Southern university July 24-27.

Dr. E. H. Shimn, field agriculturist from Washington, T. M. Campbell, field agent of the southern district, and J. W. Bateman, agricultural extension director of Louisiana State university will be among the chief speakers, it is announced by President J. S. Clark of Southern university.

The program is in charge of Cornelius King, director of agriculture at Southern university, and T. J. Jordan, state club agent.

Contests in bedmaking, dress making, gardening, insect control, poultry and dairy work will be held.

A one-day meeting of the Negro Farmer Self-help league will take place Friday.

FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK

Journal and Guide 7-28-34 Norfolk, Va.

1.—In Louisiana a meat specialist outlines the correct methods in butchering, cutting, and curing pork. Such specialists are employed in training county agents, who in turn instruct farmers how to handle their meat.

2.—A group of Louisiana farmers observing a demonstration in the construction of a terrace directed by the county agent. In the hills of northern Louisiana terracing land is a vital part of the farm-improvement program.

3.—In Texas county agents have developed a safe and yet inexpensive method of curing and storing sweet-potatoes. This type of potato house is advocated instead of a more expensive structure.

A.—J. B. Pierce, field agent for the Extension Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Hampton Institute, Va. He works among Negroes in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Arkansas.

B.—T. M. Campbell, field agent for the Extension Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, who works with Negroes in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas. His headquarters are at Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

4.—A demonstration in meat curing and rendering of lard forms a part of the county agent's activities.

5.—A section of a 12-acre plot of white potatoes on the farm of Andrew Figgin, Rapides Parish, La., cultivated under the guidance of the county agent.

6.—Farmers learning how to cut pork.

Lake City, Fla., Reporter
July 20, 1934

NEGROES CAN VEGETABLE TO GO IN HOME PANTRIES

Plant City, Fla.—Negro farmers in Hillsborough County recently have added more than 3,000 cans of vegetables and tomato juice to their home food supplies. These products were brought in and canned at the negro canning center here under the direction of Negro Home Demonstration Agent Florence L. Britt.

Macon, Ga., Telegraph
August 22, 1934

Farm Group Will Visit Experiment

Score of Negroes to Spend Today at Georgia Station

Headed by their county agent, S. H. Lee, 18 to 20 Negro farmers of Bibb county will journey to Experiment today to study the agricultural work being carried on by the scientists of the Georgia Experiment station located there.

The group will gather at the post office building on Mulberry street and leave in a group. Each one plans to take his own basket lunch and will spend the greater part of the day at the station.

Fertilization of field crops will be the special study of the group. Particular attention will be given to the time of planting. the crops and the amounts of fertilization and types employed. Corn, cotton and other field crops will be studied.

Joining the group at Griffin will be Alexander Hurse, state Negro club agent of the Georgia State Industrial college of Savannah and

Washington, N. C. News
August 3, 1934

Negro 4-H Members Are Heard On Radio

Members of the colored 4-H clubs in Bertie county recently experienced the thrill of hearing two of their members speak over the national 4-H radio broadcast.

It is the policy of national club leaders to take club members from different parts of the country to Washington to broadcast their personal experiences in club work, explained John W. Mitchell, district agent at State College.

Club members over the State are working hard to raise the necessary money for attending the annual colored short course in August, Mitchell said. A number of boys and girls have volunteered to pay their own expenses if permitted to attend the course.

Shreveport, La., Times
August 2, 1934

Six 4-H Club Leaders Attend Negro Meeting

Six negro 4-H club members and 18 men and women from Caddo parish attended the fifth annual Negro Boys and Girls Short Course and Self Help league conducted last week at Southern University in Baton Rouge. Julia Mae McCoy won first place in the bread-making contest. Thomas Stephens and Claud Graham were among the honor students in the agricultural class taught by C. D. Moore is home demonstration leader for Caddo parish and Oleander King, director of agriculture. Rachel White, community leader, also accompanied the group to Baton Rouge. Dan 4-H club

Athens, Ala., Courier
September 6, 1934

584 NEGRO FARM MEN AND WOMEN ATTEND MOVABLE SCHOOL

During the week of August 13 to 18 there was held in Little Elk community on the farm of Henry McDade, a Movable School in agriculture and home economics. This school is traveling in a special equipped truck known as the Booker T. Washington School on Wheels, with workers, with headquarters at Tuskegee Institute and is working under the auspices of the State Extension Service and the United States Department of Agriculture. The farm and home demonstration agents assisting the Movable School teachers we were able to put over the following program:

For Men and Boys

One sanitary poultry house built.

Demonstration given in sharpening 18 saws.

Demonstration given in making and applying 75 gallons of white wash.

One sanitary toilet built.

Demonstration given in selecting seed corn in the field.

Instruction given relative to care of farm animals, care of farm implements and planting of Winter cover crops.

For Women and Girls

The following demonstrations were given for women and girls:

Making quick breads.

Vegetable cooking.

The care and use of milk in the home.

A kitchen improvement project was carried out. Just the kitchen was cleaned thoroughly and the walls white washed. A set of shelves were made to hold the kitchen utensils. Another set were placed above the kitchen table, these were all covered with shelf oil cloth. A set of kitchen containers were made by painting and labeling tin cans for coffee, sugar, rice, meal and flour. A wood-box with rollers and everything arranged so as to show the convenience of the three working units in the kitchen.

A bedroom demonstration was given. The room was papered with wall paper, curtains made of flour sacks, rugs of torn sacks, pictures correctly hung and the floors scrubbed. When all was finished it did not look like the same room.

Demonstrations were also given in table setting and serving meals.

Traveling with the movable school was a state rural nurse who handled the following health program.

Preparation of food trays for typhoid patients.

Improvised air rings for sick.

Selection of rooms for typhoid patients.

Improvised bed-side table and baby bed.

Sanitary drinking cups.

Death certificates.

Making of beds with patient in or out.

On Friday a baby clinic was conducted by the state rural nurse in cooperation with the county health unit. One hundred and fifty-seven inoculations were given for diphtheria and typhoid.

When the people in Little Elk community could see a sanitary poultry house, toilet, home white washed, well cleaned and curbed with cement, out houses white washed, nice clean kitchen and neat bedroom it almost seemed to them that a miracle had been wrought.

—B. F. HILL, County Agent.
E. B. McKISSACK, Home Dem. Agent.

Wilmington, N. C. News
September 12, 1934

Field Exercises Set For Negro Farmers

Following the annual field day at Willard for white persons on September 13 the negro farmers and farm women will hold their annual meeting on Friday, the 14th. So far as possible the Coastal Plain Station endeavors to give the same program. There are contests and the exhibits are left in place and the demonstrations are repeated. The speaking program, however, is a different one arranged especially for the occasion and participated in by the negro farmers themselves. One of the home economic teachers from the Greensboro Training School for Negroes will be on hand this year to give demonstrations in salad making and the singing contest will again be a feature. Last year this contest consisted principally of quartettes representing the different schools.

The negro farmers have been holding their field day at the station now for six to seven years and it is always a very interesting day for those present. Prof. C. R. Hudson, state agent for negro extension work, invites all colored farmers of southeastern North Carolina to come to this meeting and bring their wives.

Reidsville, N. C. Review
November 6, 1934

20 NEGRO FARM AGENTS IN N. C.

College Station, Raleigh, Nov. 6.—The recent appointment of Alonza C. Grant as local agent in Rowan county brought the number of Negro farm agents in North Carolina to 20, the largest ever recorded in the State.

The 20 Negro local agents and seven home agents are located in strategic counties, helping rural colored families to develop a more systematic farming and better methods of home management, according to John W. Mitchell, district agent in charge of the State College extension work with Negroes.

In Johnston county, for example farmers who have followed the suggestions of McKay McNeill, local agent, and cultivated two acres of hay for each mule or other farm animal unit will not have to purchase any hay this year, Mitchell said.

In Person county, the local agent is stressing the importance of soil improvement crops. The work is being helped by the cooperation of landlords who are agreeing to furnish seed for soil improvement crops.

Increasing interest in improved farming was shown at the Mebane six-counties fair, where the Negro exhibits this year were better than ever before, Mitchell pointed out. Four colored 4-H club boys won prizes for their exhibits.

In Buncombe county the 4-H clubs and the home demonstration clubs for Negroes, reorganized in September, are going ahead with their projects. Both club groups were well represented at the Buncombe county and district fair with booths demonstrating work done during the past year.

During the canning season in Rowan county, 3,567 containers of vegetables, 7,888 containers of fruits, and 1,612 containers of pickles were filled.

Roanoke, Ala., Leader
November 7, 1934

PROPER TRAINING FOR OUR COLORED FARMERS

Demus Frazier, Negro county farm agent of Talladega, has earned wide congratulations on the county fair he staged for his race in cooperation with schools and clubs. A large variety of products of farm home and school made up the exhibit list and the display showed the value of the work being done among Negro boys and girls of the county by the farm agent. Alabama communities should have more of these Negro fairs.—Percy Taylor in Birmingham News.

This pleasing bit of news should hold a lesson for us and provoke honest thought along the line of aiding and encouraging members of the Negro race in better equipping themselves for their proper place in our community setup.

Our colored neighbors are here among us by no choice or action on their part, but through the policy of our white forbears in bringing their ancestors here from African shores. It may be well for us to consider this move as providential. But whether so or not, we of the Caucasian race cannot escape our responsibilities toward these people and get by with it.

If we should base our action upon the low plane of self-interest and financial gain, it would pay us to see that those of African descent become the best farmers or other workmen possible. The more prosperous citizens they become the better customers and patrons they are.

But of course the higher objective is in seeking for them that culture which will make of them not only a greater financial asset, but which will open to them other avenues of development, leading to clearer thinking and better living.

Members of the white race cannot be the good citizens, the Samaritans, that they should be, if unwilling to lend a helping hand to the under-privileged that dwell

Rocky Mount, N. C., Telegram
October 16, 1934

COLORED WORKERS ARE COOPERATING

Rural Families Appear Eager to Take Part in Canning Program in State

College Station, Raleigh, Oct. 16.—Emergency colored home demonstration agents in North Carolina have found the rural colored families eager to cooperate in the relief and canning programs during the past summer, says Dazelle F. Lowe, district home agent.

The emergency agents went into counties where there were no regular Negro home agents and launched programs for growing and preserving garden food for winter use. In addition, they worked on clothing, home improvement, and food preparation demonstrations.

William R. Johnson, field agent in Negro work, has pointed out that the Negro workman is the first to be laid off when times are bad and the last to be hired when times are getting better.

For this reason, he suggested that the best policy for many Negro family is to stick to the farm and get the most out of farming they can. With this in view, the colored home and local farm agents have been spurred on to greater efforts to secure the cooperation of Negro farmers and their families in improving their farming and living conditions.

The 4—H club work among Negro boys and girls is one of the outstanding phases of the work, said John W. Mitchell, district farm agent. The short course held in Greensboro this past summer, the most eventful held so far, showed the amount of interest taken in club work by colored young people, he said.

Mitchell told of Robert Bailey, of Iredell county, whose father died five years ago. The boy was 15 years old at the time and has been supporting his mother and eight children since then by farming the land on which they live. Such a boy as this is bound to make a good farmer and a worthwhile citizen. Mitchell said.

Education - 1931
Jeanes Foundation and Other

Extension-1934

Demonstration Work.

Salisbury, N. C. Post
December 2, 1934

Home Demonstration Work In Colored Homes Shows Gain

The colored home demonstration agent in this county reports that many of the negro communities are adapting themselves to the program which is being carried out, particularly with reference to the use of proper foods. The program for this month emphasizes Christmas suggestions and menus and the schedule of meetings of the agent is as follows:

Dec. 1, office; 3, Piney Grove; 4 Mt. Ulla; 5, Sumner and Cleveland; 6, Granite Quarry; 7, Dunn's Mountain and Locke; 8, Neeley's and China Grove.

Dec. 10, Hawkinstown; 11, Providence; 12, Bear Popular; 13, Landis; 14, Barber; 15, Rock Hill.

Dec. 17, Piney Grove; 18, Mt. Ulla; 19, Sumner and Cleveland; 20 Granite Quarry; 21, Dunn's Mountain and Locke; 22, office.

Dec. 24. Hawkinstown; 31. office.

Windsor, N. C., Advance
November 30, 1934

Colored People Making Progress In Canning

Colored people of Bertie county have shown a remarkable spirit of cooperation during the past season with the canning demonstration agents who have worked with them in putting up fruits and vegetables for winter use.

Great quantities of produce for winter needs have been put up this season in the county, and better methods have been taught, for more certain preservation against spoilage.

At St. Luke's school, a few days ago, a remarkable exhibit of fruits and vegetables, jams, jellies, etc., were shown, as typical examples of what some members of the race are doing toward better housekeeping and better provision for raised standards of living.

Columbia, S. C. State
December 4, 1934

WHITE AND NEGRO HELPERS USEFUL TO HOME AGENTS

Emergency Aides Provided by FERA Help Home Demonstration Service in Making Life More Efficient and Comfortable for South Carolina Farm Families. Some Typical Reports.

In almost every county of the state there are white and Negro emergency assistant home demonstration workers put on through the co-operation of the Federal Emerency Relief Administration and the Home Demonstration Extension service and working with relief and rehabilitation families. The home agents are responsible for the training and field supervision of these emergency workers.

These workers visit homes, giving help and demonstrations in gardening, canning, foods, clothing, simple home-made furniture, renovation of furniture, and other improvements. They have also given much assistance with the hot school lunch program.

The following excerpts taken from recent reports show some of the work being done by these emergency assistants.

Eighteen in Lexington.

Lexington County: The six emergency workers and their two helpers, each—a total of 18—were present for the monthly training meeting. The workers sewed on buttons, snap and hooks correctly, discussed fall and winter gardens, and were given planting charts. The group went to the home of the club members for a poultry culling demonstration. All learned how and culled the flock. Height of working surfaces was discussed and it decided that, since so much canning was being done on low tables and inconvenient places, this was good time to mention correct working surfaces and put into practice the use of these surfaces. Reports were discussed, ending with a demonstration in recreation. We have been trying to give the workers inspiration in their work—not just teaching them to can—but trying to make life more livable through comfort and cheer.

Chesterfield County: The three assistant emergency workers in Chesterfield county continue to fill as much needed place in our county, with the work that they are doing with relief families situated in the remote parts of our county. These workers have assisted with much canning, home canning, and with community days held expecially for the purpose of conserving food to be served at the school lunches this winter. Regular meetings are held and many interesting demonstrations are presented to the women. The members are most appreciative of the work being done for their welfare. The agent holds training metings twice a month, at which time she meets with the emergency workers and advises them on their work and helps them plan for the coming week.

In Richland County.

Richland County: The State FERA exhibit at the State fair showing cooperation with home demonstration work was planned by the home agent and set up under her supervision. The local emergency workers who carried on demonstrations in the booth during the week were trained in doing this and their schedule of demonstrations arranged for them by the home agent. All of this fair work has taken up good deal of time.

Greenwood County: The fall garden has been stressed, garden calendars given out and an attempt to get the people to plant more vegetables for fall. Fifty families were reaches this month, ten of whom were Negro, and 19 relief families. Thirteen demonstration meetings were held. The emergency worker has canned 160 quarts of beans for rehabilitation families this month. She assisted the same families in selling $80 worth of beans and $62 worth of turnip salad.

Union County: Fourteen schools have canned for hot school lunches—three white schools had two canning days each, one had three, and one Negro school had two. A total of 3,344 cans have been canned. A Negro man gave a beef to the school in his community. Chicken stew was canned at one school, each patron contributing a hen. This gave the people another idea and practically every school will can chicken. Two schools have already made arrangements with one of the district workers for the canning to be done at once.

Greenville County: Two whole animals have been canned this month. A veal for a family near Paris and a cow for a family on the relief rolls in the mountains. At each of these canning demonstrations an emergency worker helped. This was done to give her the experience of canning in large quantities. The remaining four agents was required to help with a canning demonstration during November for the same reason. In addition to the meeting with the clothing specialist the emergency workers have had one meeting with the ga ttne. Ahsoit one meeting with the agent. At this meeting the food and food budget were discussed and charts on food, made by one of the workers, were distributed.

Hot School Lunches.

Dillon County: The emergency workers have continued with school lunch canning this month, canning some vegetables from the relief gardens. The total quantity to date canned for school lunches is 1,386 quarts. This quantity has been canned at community meetings or otherwise and supervised by the home agent or the emergency workers. The FERA has decided to put on workers again for the lunches. So we hope to have this project in a large per cent. of the schools.

Laurens County: The home agent has devoted what time she could this month to the hot lunch program, and the emergency workers have done that type of work exclusively during October although they have been on duty only half the time during a part of the month. Plans for seving the lunch co-operatively with the FERA have been presented in the various club meetings. The majority of the clubs favor the project and will assist in the putting on a hot dish in their schools in the near future. The local FERA people will give available commodities. The local people in the communities are to furnish what commodities they can supply and will serve the lunch. It is much easier to put across this project in the older clubs where they have studied child feeding and where they have already served the lunch on their own initiative.

Berkeley County: Much time has been spent by the agent and the emergency workers on the reorganization of school lunches in the county. The material donated by the relief organization. which is according to the number of relief children in school, has been supplemented by things the children bring, which enables lunch to be served to all the children. No paid workers have been put on yet, but in the bigger school the plan is to put on a paid worker. Hot lunch is now being served in five schools and it is hoped 12 more will be started in the next week. This has been a hard problem, because each school was so different, but constant work on these problems seems to have solved many misunderstandings. Every Friday afternoon is spent aiding the emergency workers in making plans for their work and in solving their problems.

Dried Skim Milk.

Since South Carolina does not produce nearly enough milk for the nutritional needs of its people, the Relief Administration has arranged to include in the commodities given to relief families dried skim milk. In order that the milk may be used to the best advantage, the emergency workers will devote much of their time during the next few weeks to demonstrating to the families receiving the milk various ways of using it. A specialist from the state home demonstration office at Winthrop college is now visiting the counties training the emergency assistants and others helping with school lunches in the practical uses of the dried milk.

Mansfield, La. Enterprise
December 20, 1934

COLORED 4-H CLUB MEMBER LIVES AT HOME

A colored 4-H club member from Lake Providence made 100 gallons of ribbon cane syrup and sold 700 stalks of ribbon cane for next year's seed at $2.00 per hundred, according to Jerushia Griffin, local colored agent. In addition, this child's family has on hand a supply of seed cane for its own use. This cane was planted on the place of this colored family after the colored agent had stressed the live-at-home program at one of her demonstration meetings.. Many year round gardens have been planted by the colored families in East and West Carroll parishes, points out Jerushia Griffin.

Extension—1934

Demonstration Work.

BIBB NEGROES AID ROOSEVELT'S PLAN

Telegraph

Nearly 400 Affirm Faith in President; Outline Seven-Point Program

1-11-34

Three hundred and sixty-seven Negro farmers and their wives drew up resolutions yesterday after an all-day meeting at Central City college affirming their faith in President Roosevelt and enumerating seven basic projects on which to center attention during 1934.

The program was a farm and home demonstration meeting held under the direction of H. S. Lee and Mamie Wesley, Negro agricultural and home demonstration agents of the county, and assembled persons from all parts of the county into an annual coference.

Dinner was served to the group from the products brought to the meeting by 33 Negro farmers who had raised it on their land. The meal was prepared by the students and officials of the college and served on the premises.

Speakers during the day were D. F. Bruce, white county agent, who told of the benefit from cotton reduction and advised the planting of food and feed crops on the land thus released from cotton production. He stressed the value of live at home programs and soil improvement.

Acreage Reduction Advantage

Camilla Weems, Savannah, assistant director of home demonstration work among the Negro women, told of the advantages to farmers' wives the cotton reduction of acreage would bring as it would give an opportunity for the planting of home gardens and the raising of home poultry on land that heretofore, even up to the front door, was used for planting cotton by land owners. She emphasized the need of study on the part of farm women on how to spend the money.

S. J. Phillips, manager of the Tuskegee farm of 500 acres, told How to Produce Farm Crops at Low Cost. He emphasized his appeal through four main points: proper care of the soil; keeping up its fertility; good seed, suitable land, proper fertilizers, system of cropping, good cultivation all make for good crop production; value of farm land.

Other Speakers

T. M. Campbell, field agent, Tuskegee institute, spoke on the outlook for 1934. O. S. O'Neal, county agent of Peach county, spoke on the practicability of Raising and Curing Meat at Home. C. O. Brown, county agent of Baldwin, Jones and Putnam counties, also spoke.

Features of the resolutions as adopted were;

To assist in the national fight to reduce cotton production; include supplies of corn, peas, potatoes, syrup, sorghum, meat and lard, vegetables, fresh and canned, in the live-at-home program; increase the number of farms that have cow, sow and hen programs for home use; set out, this winter, a few vines and fruit trees; include screen doors, and sanitary toilets in health program; cut year's supply of stove wood in January and February, don't waste the time rabbit hunting; and assist in the 4-H club work among the children, they will be the parents of tomorrow.

Songs were sung at intervals throughout the day and Rev. J. H. Gadson, president of the college welcomed the visitors and was host of the occasion.

Macon, Ga., Telegraph
January 11, 1934

BIBB NEGROES AID ROOSEVELT'S PLAN

T-28

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Hearin Addresses Institute Meeting

Advertiser

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Jan. 16.—(Special)—A meeting of county farm agents, directed by Jesse B. Hearin, president Production Credit Corporation, New Orleans, La., which embraces all farm credit facilities in Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi, was held here yesterday in the auditorium of the home economics building.

Mr. Hearin named the location of the Farm Credit Associations scattered throughout Alabama—a total of 10 for the State. He explained to the agents how to determine the eligibility of persons desiring loans for production and the requirements that must be met. "No person," said he, "who refuses to sign a contract and take part in the Government's cotton acreage reduction plan, will be given the privilege of borrowing Government money to aid him in the preduction of his crop."

The Farm Credit Administration, of which the Farm Credit Corporation is one of the four branches, is the first permanent effort to be made by the Government in interest of the farmer. Others who are working to make it a success in this area, who were present at the meeting, were: Dr. S. N. Duncan, director Extension Service, T. M. Campbell, field agent for the Southern States, G. C. Thompson, field organizer, production credit corporation, and Winston Thompson, landlord, Macon County.

Evergreen, Ala., Courant
January 11, 1934

First Baptist Church, will meet next Tuesday afternoon at the home of Johnnie Traylor.

To the Negro Farmers of Conecuh County

The Leader's Association of Conecuh County will hold their annual Farmers Conference and outlook meeting, January 19, 1934, at the Court House of Evergreen, Alabama.

Come and let us make plans for growing enough food and feedstuff for our families and livestock. Let us learn more about the best methods of plant production, animal production, and soil production on our farms.

Come and learn about the 1934-1935 cotton acreage reduction plan, and how it will be conducted; the new credit or the short time production loan and the agricultural outlook for 1934.

The white agent, Mr. P. L. Wright will talk to us about a Safe Farm Program for 1934. He will also tell us something about the short time credit.

There will be speakers from Tuskegee Institute, Alabama present.

Come to the meeting and let us help you to solve some of your farm and home problems for this year. Come and let us tell you the things you need to know. Come! Come! Don't forget the date, January 19, 1934, at 9:00 o'clock A. M.

J. B. Jordan, Negro Co. Agent.

Dawson, Ga., News
January 11, 1934

NEGRO FARMERS STUDY ACREAGE REDUCTION

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION OUTLINED BY COLORED FARM AGENT.

More than thirty-five colored farmers of Terrell county met with the colored farm agent, Wm. R. King, in Dawson Saturday, where they studied together cotton contracts for the new cotton acreage reduction plan for 1934. This contract was explained in detail by the agent, along with a thorough explanation of the yellow card which each farmer will be supplied with and which they will be expected to fill out before they report to County Agent Spurlock's office to complete the contract form which they will find at his office. Many questions were asked by farmers, to which they received answers, to their satisfaction, it appeared.

Another important topic discussed at the meeting was community organization. Farmers were urged to go back to their respective communities and perfect a community organization there in order to facilitate disseminating any instructions necessary for improvement work on the farm. The importance of group work was pointed out by the agent.

Thirty-six farmers signed program records to co-operate with the agent in improvement work in 782 projects which included health and sanitation, gardens, hogs, cows, chickens, legumes, cotton, corn, potatoes, cane and hay. These registrations were made as an initial step in starting their community organizations.

Farmers, at this meeting, demanded a discussion of the crop production loan now in vogue. They were advised by the agent that full instructions appertaining to the loan would be given out at a later date from the county agent's office.

Saluda, S. C., Standard
January 11, 1934

COLORED HOME DEM. AGENT APPOINTED FOR COUNTY

The latter part of November, Marie Williams of Rice Spring was appointed to fill the position of negro assistant emergency worker for Saluda county. She with the others in the state attended a weeks training school at the state college in Orangeburg. This training was given un-

der the supervision of the Home Demonstration department of Winthrop college and the State Negro Home Demonstration agent.

Marie Williams' December report shows a remarkable amount of progress made. She has worked in four districts devoting her time to organizing and assisting families in butchering and meat cutting. A total of 36 quarts of sausage and ribs being canned. In addition 48 home visits and a large amount of spring garden work has been done.

Any community wishing to have the help of this worker will get in touch with her directly or thru the county home demonstration agent.

Jackson, Tenn. Sun
January 8, 1934

NEGRO FARM WOMEN PLAN SHORT COURSE

A short course when special study of interest to all negro women of the rural sections of the district will be offered is scheduled for March 21 to 23, it was announced today by Bessie Walton, district demonstration agent. The short courses are most interesting and are attended annually by many women of the rural sections.

The work is of much importance, and the colored women of the farms of this district have been able to do much for their homes and families through the courses offered.

The short course will be held at the Allen-White High School at Whiteville, it was said.

Monticello, Fla., News
February 2, 1934

NEGRO FARMERS USE EXTENSION SERVICE IN GROWING DEGREE

Gainesville, Fla.—When a negro farmer harvests 650 bushels of corn from a 45 acre field, evidence is given that he planted a good variety and cultivated his crop the right way. That yield was obtained in 1933 by David Miles, of Alachua county, who still had 350 bushels of old corn in his crib. The 1,000 bushels will furnish enough grain for Miles' live stock and then he will have several hundred bushels for sale.

With a negro farm population of 75,469, owning 514,833 acres, 248,867 of which are in cultivation, the colored race is a substantial factor in Florida agriculture. The land, buildings and live stock of negro farmers in the state are valued at $19,096,157 and the products raised last year had an esttimated worth of $7,509,240.

Recognizing the need for improved practices among negro farmers, the Florida Agricultural Extension Service carries on work for their benefit that increasingly is bringing results. The annual report for 1933 of A. A. Turner, district agent in charge of negro extension, discloses encouraging progress during the period.

Thirteen counties have negro county or home demonstration agents, or both. They are Alachua, Columbia, Gadsden, Hamilton, Hillsborough, Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange and Suwannee. Both farm and home demonstration agents took part, showing better farm and home practices in 71 communities.

An exhibit at the Florida Fair in Tampa attracted much favorable comment. Florida also had the only negro farm exhibit of state-wide importance at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago.

Nearly a million people saw the World's Fair display of Florida products shown by negroes, which was open from September 3rd to 9th.

Experiments have shown that soaking does not add to the feeding ..lue of wheat.

For dairy cows, wheat may take the place of corn in the ration, but it should not form the sole grain ration of the cattle. It should not replace the bran in the regular ration because only about 10 percent of wheat is bran.

For hogs, wheat is a good fattening feed, but it should be fed along with fishmeal or tankage to give a balanced ration. A good proportion is 10 parts wheat to 1 part fishmeal or tankage. Experiments have shown that hogs do not do well on wheat alone, however ground wheat may be kept in a self feeder if the hogs have free access to fishmeal or tankage.

Wheat is about equal to corn for fattening steers, but it should be fed along with snap corn, bran, or cottonseed meal. Silage or other roughages are always fine for feeding with wheat.

Horses should not have more than one-third their grain ration from wheat, and it should be coarsely ground and fed with bran or corn or it is likely to cause digestive disorders and skin eruptions.

Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald
February 9, 1934

This Is Progress

There are now 28 Negro county farm agents in Texas and 28 Negro home demonstration agents, according to figures recently published. This means that 13.3 per cent of the farm agents and 19 per cent of the home demonstration agents in Texas are Negroes, which is a relatively high percentage in each case, considering that only 17.4 per cent of the farm population of Texas are Negroes, and that a great part of them live in counties that are predominantly white in population, where the Negro farmers and farm women and girls are served by white farm agents and home demonstration agents.

These dry statistics, however, give an inadequate idea of their significance. One needs to talk to business leaders—directors of Chambers of Commerce, let us say—in the counties served by these Negro county agents and home demonstration agents to get an adequate idea of it. One will hear from them much about the work these agents are doing among the Negro farmers of their respective counties. But that is not what we mean. The most significant thing to be noted is the enthusiasm with which such business leaders speak of the work of these Negro agents.

As an illustration, here is an incident: About two years ago at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of an East Texas town, a young Negro was pointed out to the editor of The Texas Weekly by one of the business leaders of the community. "He's our Negro county agent," he said, "and he has been doing wonders among our Negro farmers." Then he added, "I am sorry to say, however, that we are going to lose him." The editor asked why. "Well, another county has offered more money," he replied. "And he's worth more. It just happens that our county can't afford it right now."

The significance of this is that county commissioners' courts and local Chambers of Commerce, composed of Southern white men, are competing for the services of trained Negro leaders for their Negro farm population. For this is not an isolated instance. In almost any county which employes a Negro farm agent or Negro home demonstration agent, or both, the leading business men take the same attitude.

This development has been going on quietly for several years. No great noise has been made about it, but it is working admirably. And to our mind it has immense significance. It is a symptom of the growing conviction that the economic status of the Negro population of a community has direct relation to the economic status of the community itself.—Texas Weekly.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
AGE HERALD
FEB 9 - 1934

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Columbia, S. C. State
July 8, 1934

NEGRO FARMERS TO KEEP RECORDS

Agent Dickson Makes Campaign for Farm Information.

J. E. Dickson, county farm agent for Negro farmers of Richland county, will conduct a campaign throughout the county the rest of July designed to induce all Negro farmers in the county to keep farm records and to make progress reports of work accomplished this year through extension activities.

Two years ago Agent Dickson conducted a live-at-home campaign in Richland county working through ten adult clubs and nine junior clubs with a membership of 800 Negro farmers and farm boys and farm women. Today one traveling through these sections can see the results of this campaign.

Agent Dickson will open his farm record keeping campaign this week and will speak to Negro farmers, adult and junior, at four community farmers' meetings as follows: Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., Dentsville, at High Hill school; Thursday, 3 p. m., Eastover, at Webber graded school; Thursday, 8 p. m., Cross Road, at the school; Friday, 8:30 p. m., Lykesland, at Mill Creek A. M. E. church.

All Negro farmers living in or near these communities where Agent Dickson is holding his meetings should attend because they need these instructions in order to become better farmers.

Extension-1934

Demonstration Work.

Columbia, S. C. State
February 11, 1934

Negro Woman Shows Folks in Calhoun How to Conserve Their Food Supplies

Emergency Assistant to County Home Demonstration Agent Teaches Her People How to Make Best Use of All Available Resources.

BY MRS. HENRY WIENGES.

St. Matthews Feb. 10.—

"When folks are sick and all things go awry,
God and the Doctor! is the cry.
When folks are well, and all things righted,
God's forgot, and the Doctor slighted."

Whenever an American family is in distress, not only the members of the family, friends and relatives, but the entire community come to their rescue, and will make every sacrifice possible to relieve their suffering. This entire nation is one big family, and the major portion of this big family was desperately ill and in dire distress, so much so that the very foundation of the nation was endangered.

The prime purpose that our great, humane president had in mind, when he put the emergency relief machinery into operation, was the relief of human suffering and the preservation of the American family. However, it has accomplished far more than this. There is a nationwide spirit of cooperation on the part of all loyal American people. They deem it a privilege to serve for the purpose of making effective the relief provided under the federal emrgncy relief administration for the stricken American family. They do not forget that the American home is of more value than the combined assets of the nation.

Under these unparalleled conditions in the operation of this vast machinery mistakes, of course, have been made, but there are few who will so far forget their duty of loyalty as to magnify the mistakes and overlook the benefits received by those who were sorely stricken, unable to secure employment, suffering for the necessities of life. Aside from the relief to those sorely pressed—those suffering from misery and financial ruin—it might be well to consider some of the constructive work accomplished regardless of these unparalleled conditions.

Under the federal emergency relief administration, provision was made for one colored emergency assistant home demonstration agent in Calhoun county. There were many applicants for this position from the enrolled unemployed. In keeping with the policy stricly adhered to in this county, under the federal emergency relief administration, to make disbursements produce the greatest benefits humanly possible, and trying to get value received, it was quite a problem to make a selection. There were many applicants strongly indorsed but Cora Black an humble Negro woman, was finally selected, and put under the supervision of the able home demonstration agent, Miss Chreisman.

The selection proved a wise one. Cora has accomplished things worthwhile with her limited opportunities. She is following the footsteps of a noted Tuskegee scientist, Doctor Carver. She has produced, and taught many others to produce, from waste material, and at infinitesimal cost, many necessities of value. This list includes laundry soap and toilet soap. The toilet soap is scented with sassafras and other herbs. She makes rugs, carpets, attractive dresses and other useful things from old sacks, dyeing these in an artistic manner. She has also produced a most palatable peanut butter, and cans vegetables and fruits. She has induced several hundred Negro families to operate vegetable gardens under her expert supervision, and in these gardens are included not only vegetables, but strawberries and other plants.

Cora is a champion of the humble sweet potato and she urges the importance of using the best pedigreed stock seed, especially the Puerto Rico. She says not to use nitrates as a top dressing as it makes the potatos crack, but use a full supply of com post, acids and potash, and a limite supply of ammonia. She has a method of saving potatoes that is most effective. After digging your potatos reject the cut and bruised ones, and spread unslacked lime on the potatos as you pour them in the "bank"; then permit them to stand three weeks before putting dirt on the straw that has been placed on them, and the potatos will keep as well as in a curing house.

Her special method of cooking potatos produces a food that would delight the palate of an epicure. First wash the potatos thoroughly, then grease—preferably with homemade lard—and bake thoroughly and "you have a food fit for a king." They also make a delicious dish fried.

Cora's accomplishments have proven of utmost value and attracted the attention and gained the commendation of people competent to judge. It is their judgment that she should be given an opportunity and furnished with the means to develop her talents to a greater extent. However, Cora is very humble, and she says, "I appreciate the blessing and privilege I have received in having the opportunity to help my people and it might be a mistake for me to try to do bigger things, though I would be very glad if I had the means and opportunity to try and produce other things that I have in mind."

There are many people in this county and state, and thousands in other sections of the country, who have accomplished much more than Cora Black. Volumes could be written concerning the great benefits that have resulted by the operations of the emergency relief administration under President Roosevelt.

Why magnify the mistakes during this period of desperate illness? It is human to err, but inhuman not to minister to human suffering; and it is inexcusable to forget the doctor after the patient is on the road to recovery as a result of his ministrations.

To condemn the operations of the federal emergency relief administration because mistakes have been made, and overlook the blessings that have accrued to the American public as a result, is in conflict with the purpose that should guide every loyal American, and in disregard of the fact that the end of government is the happiness of the people.

Miss Hickok, special investigator for Mr. Hopkins, federal administrator, and personal friend of Mrs. Roosevelt's, is scheduled to spend two days in this county, and it is planned for her to give special consideration to Cora Black's work, in addition to other valuable and constructive work in this county. However, she is of course interested in the bigger problem, the human problem, and her investigation is for the purpose of ascertaining what relief has been given to the stricken American people, and to recommend what additional measures can be adopted for restoring them to health. The constructive work accomplished is important but secondary.

Chattanooga, Tenn. Times
February 26, 1934

COUNTY 4-H GROUPS BOOST ENROLLMENT

Rapid Progress Made Toward Goal of 500 Members.

Drive to Continue Into March —Junior Club Leaders for Year Selected.

Rapid progress is being made toward the goal of 500 boys in the enrollment campaign of Hamilton county 4-H clubs, according to County Agents C. L. Doughty and W. J. Forbess.

Enrollment in the rural schools will continue through the rest of February and into March. Volunteer junior club leaders for boys have been selected for 1934 as follows:

Apison, Bernard Clark; Birchwood, Baxter Roark; Bakewell, Arvil Bowman; Daisy, Russell Taylor; Fairview, Boyd Hutton; Fairmount, Goldie Brock; Falling Water, Clark Jackson; Friendship, J. D. Moon; Ganns, William Dent; Gold Point, O. J. Bailey; Harrison, Albert Scoggins; Hixson, Billy Hale and Frank Hamill; Jersey, Thomas Varnell; John A. Patten, Wiley Massey; Maddux, David Massingale; Meadowview, Conner Bacon; Miller's Grove, Harry Harmoning; Moybray, Coy Johnson.

New Providence, Orval Crawley; Oak Hill, Allen Wooten; Ooltewah, Dan Miller; Red Bank, Jack Taylor.

Sawyer, Silas Millwood; Sale Creek, Nelson Shipley; Silverdale, Hubert Watkins; Shady Grove, Erial Bledsoe; Snowhill, Loyd Prestridge; Soddy, Eugene Moye; West View, C. L. Tallant;

The above named junior leaders have been given instructions and furnished with enrollment cards and to date the following schools have turned in enrollment as follows:

Apison, Horace Smith, Sam Jones, Allen Knauff, Ralph Hullander, Ralph Smith, Luther Wilson, Bernard Clauts, Ralph Wilhoit, Eugene Wilhoit and Lee Smith.

Gold Point, Donald Linom, Roy McGinnis, Virgil Raulston, Joseph Jenkins, Murl Penny, Joseph Penny, O. J. Bailey, Lee Raulston.

Sawyer, Cleo Vandergriff, Nelson Lewis, Norman Vandergriff, Paul Millwood, Chester Dempsey.

Mowbray, Maurice Graham, Berto Chauncey, Bernard Grant, Myrtle Johnson, L. F. Johnson, Coy Johnson, Harry Sims, W. L. Sims, Willis Bowers.

Maddux, Marie Ramsey.

Sale Creek, Alvia Stoner.

Soddy, Jewell Weese.

Snow Hill, Paul Davis, Austin Davis.

Silverdale, Sadie Adams, Robert Adams, Katherine Chambers, Henry Brooks, Hubert Walkins, Luther Sutton, Louise Stokes, James Gruff.

Fairview, Lewis Swaney, Finley Woods, Joe Woods, Junior Hutton, Alva Gates.

New Providence, Lenell Rose, Harding Elsea, C. L. Jordan, Jr., Lloyd Ingle, Arnold Blake, Ralph Beene, Doyle Francisco, Ralph Shipley, Grady Francisco, Donald Lee Blake, Howard Blake, Orval Crawley.

Ooltewah, Edith Lewis, Nell Kuykendall, Gladys Hammon, Thelma Lewis.

Gann, Quintin Thurman, Ray Raines, Thomas Higgins, Walter Moses, Billie Dent, Porter Folkner, Lloyd Dent, J. L. Porter, Milton Porter and Leonard Higgins.

Bakewell colored school has turned in the following club members:

William Skillern, Charlie Swafford, Raymond Swafford, Hobart Smith, Kenneth Hickman, Erwin Penn, Johnnie Swafford, Earl Hickman, Lebron Robison, Murrill Hickman, Lincoln Robberson, Harold Smith and David Robberson.

Cleveland, Tenn. Banner
February 20, 1934

COUNTY EXTENSION MEET COLORED WOMEN FEB. 22

A county extension meeting for colored home demonstration club women and colored 4-H club girls will be held at Charleston school on February 22, according to an announcement today by Dorothea E. Smith, colored home demonstration agent.

Similar meetings will be held in McMinn county at East Etowah school house on February 23. These meetings will begin at 9:45 a. m.

Club women and girls are urged to attend the meeting nearest them, bring their lunch and if possible bring a neighbor with them.

Miss Maude Guthrie, food and nutrition specialist of the Agricultural Extension Service, University of Tennessee, will give a demonstration in making quick and yeast breads, dairy dishes and give discussions on nutrition.

The object of these meetings is to increase knowledge of the relation between food and health and to improve diets in Tennessee. Also to have breads which are carefully prepared properly baked and in a greater variety in the home.

Newnan, Ga., Herald
March 9, 1934

Successful Show of Negro Farm Agent's Work at Greenville

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Under the supervision of the negro home demonstration agent, Rubie C O'Neal, club women of various communities exhibited quilts of many styles made during the club year. There were over 75 pieces made from sugar sacks, flour sacks, tobacco sacks, fertilizer sacks, and crocus bag sacks such as pillow cases, table covers, underwear for children and adults, shoe bags, spreads, rugs and hall curtains.

One of the interesting features of the "Fancy Quilt Show" was the quilt made by the Greenville home demonstration club, "The Lost Ship," made of blue and white. This particular quilt created a great sensation by those who saw it. The women that took part in the making of this quilt

were Louise Warner, president; Armanda Parks, Eliza Lovejoy, Ola Levett, Jennie L. Parham, Annie M. Lovejoy, Ella Fuller, Patsy Fuller, Rosa Thrash, Jennie Gates, Lena Harris, Izena Windom, Dorothy Hill, Tiny Godfrey, Mary Collins, Julia Mathis, Harriett Russell.

The Meat Show consisted of 67 pieces of cured meat, under the supervision of the negro farm agent, F. R. Spencer. A large part of this meat was trimmed under the agent's supervision. Forty-five pieces of this amount were hams and shoulders, the remaining pieces being bacon. This meat show was a demonstration to the public that the improved method of curing and trimming meat under the supervision of the agent was a success.

Thirteen men and one woman exhibited meat, representing seven communities. They were as follows: John Grant and Lucy Grant, Lewis Holmes, J. W. Chunn, Carl and Jack Clayton, John Phillips, Rev. Hall, W. Gates, Ruben Shelton, Joe Parks, Mitchell Martin, W. Alford, and T. H. Sutton.

It was very encouraging to have the many white visitors, including members of the county board and grand jury of the last court session, and the Warm Springs Foundation, as well as the large number of citizens of Greenville.

Noted Visitor

Dr. George Foster Peabody and his daughter, Mrs. Waite, visited the Meat Show, Fancy Quilt Show, and the Evolution of the Sacks exhibit.

After looking over the exhibits of meat, quilts and articles made of sacks, Dr. Peabody became quite interested in the club quilt and a shoe-bag made of an onion sack with a cretone background, made by Eliza Lovejoy. He purchased the quilt and Mrs. Waite suggested that it be used in the "Pine Glade," the name of the new home being built at the Foundation. He also purchased a ham cured by Lewis Holmes, under the supervision of the farm demonstration agent, F. R. Spencer.

School On Wheels Visiting Negroes

3-19-34

The Booker T. Washington "agricultural school on wheels" will hold a series of five meetings among the negro farmers of Montgomery County, according to an announcement by J. T. Alexander, farm agent for colored farmers. The demonstrations will begin today at the farm of Ralph Mitchell, south of Ramer.

The school has a staff of workers consisting of a farm demonstration agent, a home demonstration agent and a nurse, who will be joined by the local farm and home demonstration agents. N. Kollock, the movable school agent, will be in charge of the demonstrations.

Demonstrations for women and girls include rugs and curtain making, food selection and preparation, health demonstration, farm home conveniences, year-round garden and health demonstration. The schools for men and boys include such subjects as gardening, orcharding, terracing, composting, and measuring land.

3-19-34

Farm Agent Alexander and A. M. Boynton, home demonstration agent, announces the following demonstration places and dates: Monday, home of Ralph Mitchell; Tuesday, May Porterfield farm in the Cecil community; Wednesday, home of Alfred Johnson in the Cook's community; Thursday, home of D. C. Cross, Guy's community, and Friday, at home of John Potts, in the McCant's neighborhood.

487 Negroes Attend 'Movable Classes'

3-25-34

RAMER, Ala., March 24.—(Special)—The enthusiasm of Montgomery County negroes in learning methods of better living was demonstrated this week when the Booker T. Washington "movable school" attracted 487 negro farm people to a series of five meetings in the various parts of the county.

A heavy downpour of rain and flurries of snow on Monday afternoon did not dampen the ardor of the colored farm contingent in the Ramer community, where 20 men and women, boys and girls tramped in the threatening weather to the farm of Ralph Mitchell to see the demonstrations prepared for them by the "agricultural school on wheels." With the improved weather conditions on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the farm people turned out in increasing numbers to the demonstrations, held respectively at Cecil, Cook's Station, Guy's and McCant's communities.

The success of the demonstrations was registered in the happy enthusiasm that beamed on the colored faces, and the pledges that were made to go back home and put into practice the things learned at the school.

Special demonstrations for the women and girls were given in the making of rugs and curtains, care and uses of milk in the home, bread making, poultry, gardening and home conveniences such as clothes closets, soiled clothes baskets, water barrel screen, sewing stands and magazine racks made from prune boxes. These demonstrations were given by the home demonstration agent traveling with the school, assisted by the local colored home demonstration agent, Annie Mae Boynton.

Health demonstrations were given in making emergency drinking cups, improvised sputum cups, improvised baby beds, sitting up trays for the sick, improvised medicine cabinets and bathing and changing a patient in bed. The health demonstrations were given by the nurse on the staff of the movable school.

Special demonstrations for the men, given by the staff farm agent, assisted by the local farm agent, J. T. Alexander, included gardening, orchards, terracing, composting, measuring land and fertilizing.

Special visitors to the movable school demonstrations were: E. C. Dobbs, State farm agent; V. C. Turner, State 4-H agent and nurses V. B. Davie, M. Hurd and H. B. Hilton.

Waynesville, N.C.,
Mountaineer
March 15, 1934

WHO REMEMBERS?

Extension workers of State College report that they have begun the instruction of Negro women of the Chowan and Perquimans section of eastern Carolina in the art of making soap from meat scraps.

Gosh, but times do change, and how!

Thirty-five years ago, we dare-say, there was not a North Carolina farm woman white or black sixteen years or over who had not tended a pot of soap, and hardly a pickaninny who had not experimented with the taste of the lye which broke down the scraps into a soft jelly-like mass that would really remove dirt from work-stained hands and clothing.

Most middle-aged men and women of the North Carolina countryside are well acquainted with the product commonly referred to as lye soap. Hands and quite frequently faces of small-fry were scrubbed with it night and morning, save perhaps of a Saturday night when a pink pear or egg-shaped cake of sto'-boughten might be substituted. In some homes lye soap was used for a highly moral purpose. Is there in the audience any forty-odd-year-older whose maternal parent washed out his mouth with the terribly-tasting contents of the backporch dish to cure him of fibbing?

Not all of the lye came from Red Devil cans, either. Some of it was produced by leaching water through white-oak ashes in a hopper which was as prominent a feature of the well-kept backdooryard as was the grindstone. And this in turn causes one to reflect on the honest-to-goodness home-made lye hominy.

O tempora, O Mores! Oh, pshaw! Whatever could those who have been leading the North Carolina live-at-home movement have been doing with their time if they have just now reached a revival of the art of soap-making?—Charlotte News.

Farm & Ranch
Dallas, Tex.
APR 1 1934

Negroes Hold State Meat Show

The first state-wide meet show held by Negro extension workers and their demonstrators brought more than 500 entries to Dallas on March 9 and 10. County meat shows in Anderson, Limestone, Dallas, McLennan and Milam counties had been previously held by Negro extension agents, and the cream of these shows came to the State show. The products exhibited included hams, shoulders, shoulder butts, bacon, lard, sausage (smoked and cured) and soap. Several counties which had held no county shows had exhibits in the State show.

Arrangements for the show were made by the Negro Chamber of Commerce of Dallas and the Dallas county extension agents, C. A. Walton and Mrs. I. O. W. Hodge. It was held in the Boll street C. M. E. church, and C. H. Waller, State extension leader, was in charge. J. H. Williams, boys' club advisor and meat worker, judged the meat exhibits, and Mrs. J. O. A. Conner, assistant district home demonstration agent, judged the exhibits of sausage, lard and soap.

Prizes were awarded as follows: M. Allen, McLennan county, sweepstakes on ham, first and second on shoulders, and third on hams.

J. Whiteside, Milam county, first and second on hams and third on shoulders.

Ed Winn, Walker county, first on bacon; C. O. Banks, Bowie county, second, and Frank Nelson, third, on bacon. Will Twiggs took first on shoulder butts.

On lye soap Mrs. Mary Motley, Milam county, took first, and Mrs. Rebecca Shepherd, Dallas county, second.

On smoked sausage the winners were in order: Mrs. Nancy Green, Dallas county; Thelma Fox, and Mrs. R. A. Winn.

Mrs. J. C. Lockett, McLennan county; Mrs. A. B. Hackworth, McLennan, and Mrs. Willie Sowell, Dallas county, were one-two-three on lard. Mrs. Hackworth also took first and second on cured sausage, third going to Mrs. Pearl Hobbs, Limestone county.

Extension - 1934

Demonstration Work.

Nurse Is Appointed For Negro Extension Work

TUSKEGEE, ALA., March 4.—(Special.) — The State Health Department has recently appointed Johnnie L. Dent of Birmingham, to the position of nurse with the Alabama Movable School. She is a graduate of the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, 1930, and is a registered nurse. She will accompany the Movable School force on its tours to the various counties of the State, where general surveys of the health conditions among negroes of these counties will be made, and demonstrations in simple methods of sanitation and personal hygiene will be given. Nurse Dent will aid the rural negro mothers with their problems in prenatal and child care.

The Movable School idea originated with Dr. Booker T. Washington over 25 years ago, and much of the improvement in the home and farm life of negro farmers throughout the State is attributed to this "school on wheels." It operates under the auspices of the Alabama Extension Service, Dr. L. N. Duncan, director.

TEX MEAT SHOW PROMISES TO BE GREAT TEACHER

Dallas.—The first annual state-wide Texas Meat Show was held here Friday and Saturday, March 9 and 10th at the C. M. E. Church, corner of Munger and Bell streets. All 35 counties in the section were represented with meats in the show, but McClellan, Limestone, Anderson, and Dallas Counties have already conducted their county meat shows, and these five counties sent the major portions of the hams, shoulders, butts, bacon, lard, soap, and sausage submitted in the show.

The Negro Chamber of Commerce of Dallas is sponsoring the meat show and have secured more than $80 in prizes for the show. Outstanding leaders of the extension movement in Texas expected at the meat show include Director O. P. Martin, Vice Director H. H. Williamson, and State Home Demonstration Agent Miss Mildred Horton, all from the A. and M. College at College Station.

Another feature of the meat show was the expected presence of W. M. [illegible] of the agricultural department [illegible] Texas State Fair, who was to look into the feasibility of putting on a meat exhibit at the state fair to be held here next October.

It is hoped that the meat show will help to open up a market for home products and show the possibilities of better cured meats to the farmer. J. H. Williams, Jr., George, and the meat worker examined the cuts and how they are made. Mrs. J. D. Connor of Waco judged the soap, lard, and sausage and told how to secure a first grade product.

Mrs. I. W. Rowan, district home demonstration agent, explained the score card and the part each family can play in this important program. H. S. Estelle told how to grow crops and pasture for hogs at least cost.

Prof. C. H. Waller, state leader of extension forces of Texas, was present in a supervisory capacity, and gave figures on the amount of meat shipped into Texas and gave the remedies which would offset this by growing more home cured meat on every Negro farm in Texas

Spartanburg, S. C., Herald
March 21, 1934

Negro 4-H Clubs

The meeting of leaders of negro 4-H clubs ought to be well attended when it is called to order at the training school at Fairforest next Friday. There are 14 clubs in the county, and it is understood that they have been doing serviceable work. Their membership should be encouraged and it will be if the meeting next Friday is appreciated. Subjects of interest to all farmers will be discussed by speakers of authority.

Spartanburg County has many excellent negro farmers who have made a study of their farms and have kept in touch with Clemson College and their county agent. Many of them have managed to weather the depression with plenty of food and feed and many comforts of farm life.

There should be many more such farmers in the county, and the way to get them is to encourage all negro farm owners and tenants to cooperate with these 4-H clubs and other agencies for progressing farming.

Greenville, Ga., Vindicator
March 30, 1934

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Marion, S. C. Star
April 25, 1934

PROFITS FOR CLUBSTERS

Boys' 4-H Members Make Money and Learn Much in 1933, Reports Show.

Clemson College, April 21.—An increase from 6009 members in 1932 to 6169 in 1933 among white 4-H clubsters, despite the interruption of the club program with crop production loan and emergency cotton reduction activities is shown in reports of Dan Lewis, acting state boys' club agent.

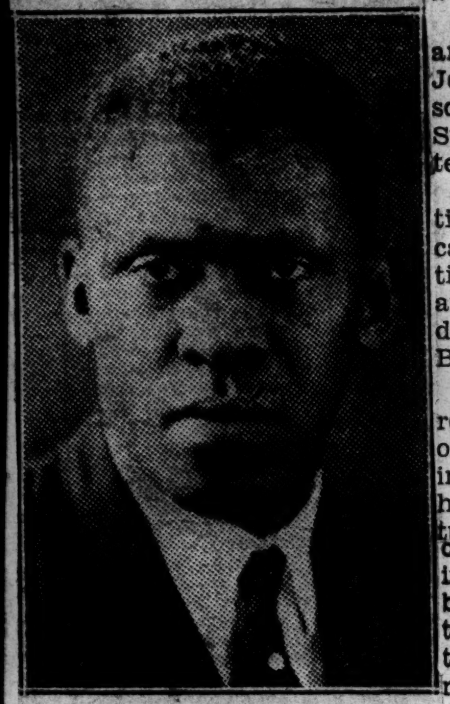
These clubsters, conducting 6859 demonstrations, submitted 3270 completed records of demonstrations, or 47.7 per cent completions. The net profit made by these boys on their crops and livestock enterprises was $64,696.62.

There were 1592 Negro boys conducting 1592 demonstrations. Those submitting 1404 completed records showed a net profit of $18,743.75. The value of the 4674 result demonstrations of white and Negro boys was $170,456.01 of which $83,478.30 was profit.

Corn demonstrations numbering 1090 among white boys showed the greatest total profits, the 538 cotton demonstrations coming next, and the 236 calf demonstrations ranking next in profits. Other demonstrations were with tobacco, peauts, gardens, orchards, forestry, hogs, sheep, and poultry.

The profits made are not the biggest benefits, Mr. Lewis points out, for the boys are constantly learning new methods and scientific facts about farming and are getting valuable lessons in cooperation, leadership, and other important matters. He calls attention of country boys to the fact that the opportunities for club work in 1934 are still open and that county agents will be glad to enroll members upon request.

On NBC Broadcast



T. M. CAMPBELL

Mr. T. M. Campbell, United States Field Agent for the lower south, stationed at Tuskegee institute, will be heard over the National chain's broadcast of Regional 4-H Club broadcast from Washington, D. C. Mr. Campbell's subject is "What We Emphasize in 4-H Club Work." Also on the broadcast will be heard the talk of Arletha Harrison, Noxubee Co., Miss., who is the second Negro girl to win a trip to Washington in a regional contest conducted throughout the states of the Lower South. Last year Ozie Bell Garrett, also of Mississippi, won the honor. The program will be broadcast through 58 associated stations from 11:30 to 12:30 CST.

Tallahassee, Fla. Democrat
May 8, 1934

Negro Farm Service Has Successful Year

The fiscal year ending June 30 will close with a record full of outstanding achievements in the negro farm and home extension service, unexcelled in the 19-year period of that service in Florida is the report of District Agent A. A. Turner in charge of that work, with headquarters at the Florida A. and M. College for Negroes of this city. The new fiscal year, beginning July 1, is calculated to meet the tremendous expansion of this service, the demands for which have extended into 20 counties, when the funds for local workers are only available in 13 counties.

The counties where negro farm and home agents are assigned are: Jefferson, Leon, Jackson, Madison, Hamilton, Columbia, Duval, St. Johns, Alachua, Marion, Sumter and Hillsborough.

Counties where extension practices are carried out aided by local farmers' cooperative associations and no farm or home agents are assigned are: Walton, Gadsden, Levy, Orange, Palm Beach, Broward and Dade.

T. M. Campbell, field supervisor representing the U. S. department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., in seven southern states with headquarters at Tuskegee institute, Ala., spent the greater part of last week in Florida assisting in photographing the negro work by the staff photographer from the Washington office. At this time Agent Campbell was able to make observations of the negro work in Florida. Agents Turner and Campbell worked out ways and means of getting maximum results from the funds now available. The greater part of the time was spent in Alachua county where a more detailed study of the work was made.

A knowledge of general office work will be among the requirements of the negro agents to assist farmers to keep certain records of their operations required in the agricultural adjustment act, Turner said.

Ocala, Fla. Star
May 9, 1934

NEGRO EXTENSION SERVICE CLOSING SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Thirteen Counties, Including Marion, Maintain Colored Farm Agents

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The new fiscal year beginning on July 1 is calculated to meet the tremendous expansion of this service the demands for which have extended into 20 counties, when the funds for local workers are only available in 13 counties.

The counties where negro farm home agents are assigned are:

Jefferson, Leon, Jackson, Madison, Suwannee, Hamilton, Columbia, Duval, St. Johns, Alachua Marion, Sumter and Hillsborough

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A knowledge of general office work will be among the requirements of the negro agents to assist farmers to keep certain records of their operations required in the agricultural adjustment act, Turner said.

Three Negro Youths Win Prizes In Oratory Contest

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., July 7.—(Special)—The closing and most interesting feature of the meeting here yesterday of New Farmers of Alabama was an oratorical contest held last night in the Chamberliss Children's House, when selected representatives spoke on "My Supervised Practice Program," and "My Live-at-Home Program."

First, second, and third prizes were awarded to Edgar Hopkins of the Montgomery County Training School at Waugh; Roosevelt Lovett, of the Mobile County Training School at Plateau; and Clinton Calloway of the Chilton County Training School at Clanton.

Dr. Fred D. Patterson, director of agriculture at Tuskegee Institute, was master of ceremonies.

The morning program was given over to the judging of livestock and crop projects by the youthful representatives of various communities in the State, which is a part of the work in vocational agriculture for boys as is carried on at county training schools and such institutions as Tuskegee Institute. Arthur Floyd and Ernest A. Grant, teachers of agricultural Education, arranged the program and arranged for the entertainment of the boys while at the Institute.

WILMINGTON, DEL.
JOURNAL
FEB 22 1934

EDITORIAL OPINION

THIS IS PROGRESS

From The Texas Weekly

There are now twenty-eight Negro county farm agents in Texas and twenty-three Negro home demonstration agents, according to figures recently published. This means that 13.3 per cent of the farm agents and 19 per cent of the home demonstration agents in Texas are Negroes which is a relatively high percentage in each case, considering that only 17.4 per cent of the farm population of Texas are Negroes, and that a great part of them live in counties that are predominantly white in population, where the Negro farmers and farm women and girls are served by white farm agents and home demonstration agents.

These dry statistics, however, give an inadequate idea of their significance. One needs to talk to business leaders—directors of Chambers of Commerce, let us say—in the counties served by these Negro county agents and home demonstration agents to get an adequate idea of it. One will hear from them much about the work these agents are doing among the Negro farmers of their respective counties. But that is not what we mean. The most significant thing to be noted is the enthusiasm with which such business leaders speak of the work of these Negro agents.

As an illustration, here is an incident: About two years ago at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of an east Texas town, a young Negro was pointed out to the editor of The Texas Weekly by one of the business leaders of the community. "He's our Negro county agent," he said, "and he has been doing wonders among our Negro farmers." Then he added, "I am sorry to say however, that we are going to lose him." The editor asked why. "Well another county has offered more money," he replied. "And he's worth more. It just happens that our county can't afford it right now."

The significance of this is that the county commissioners' courts and local Chambers of Commerce, composed of southern white men, are competing for the services of trained Negro leaders for their Negro farm population. For this is not an isolated instance. In almost any county which employs a Negro farm agent or Negro home demonstration agent, or both, the leading business men take the same attitude.

This development has been going on quietly for several years. No great noise has been made about it but it is working admirably. And to our mind it has immense significance. It is a symptom of the growing conviction that the economic status of the Negro population of a community has direct relation to the economic status of the community itself.

Opelika, Ala. News
July 5, 1934

COLORED 4-H CLUB MEMBERS URGED GO TO SHORT COURSE

The 4-H Club Short Course for colored boys and girls will be held at Tuskegee Institute, beginning July 9th and ending the 21st. The small fee of 35 cents per day will be charged or $4.20 for the 12 days stay plus transportation charges. In other words for the sum of $5.00, any 4-H Club Boy or Girl can go to the Short Course for the two weeks.

We are asking all boys and girls who plan to go, to meet at the agent's office Monday morning, July 9th at 8:00 o'clock.

G. M. WILLIAMS,
Home Demonstration Agent.
J. A. KITCHENS,
County Agent.